[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, [illegible]; sets 4:21. Mean temperature yesterday, 27. Weather today, generally fair. Sunshine yesterday, 100 per cent of possible.

NO. 17[illegible] YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1913 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

ROGRESSIVE [illegible]ENCE IN DENVER SHOWS THAT PARTY IS ACTIVE IN STATE

[illegible] Discuss Political and Industrial Problems and [illegible] Solution for Great Questions of the Day; Would Settle Present Coal Strike Trouble

[illegible]

[illegible] at its [illegible] J. Hayes, vice president of the [illegible]ad Mine Workers of America, [illegible] deep impression upon the [illegible] rogressives, Socialists and others [illegible]nt. This young, red-haired labor [illegible]r, who entered a mine in Illinois [illegible]e age of 12, delivered one of the impressive addresses ever heard [illegible] Colorado political gathering, [illegible]ling for the right of the miners [illegible]anise in order that they might on something like an equal basis the organized mine operators, in that the miners and their wives children might have that same [illegible]ure of justice which has been se[illegible] through the union in all other mining states west of the Mis[illegible]ppi. Tonight's meeting was pre[illegible] over by Archibald A. Lee, for[illegible] deputy attorney general.

[illegible]e difference in the attitude be[illegible] the old parties and the Progress[illegible] party is that the former have not [illegible]pted and dare not attempt, a sane [illegible]ment of industrial problems," said Lee. "But the Progressive party [illegible] honest determination to bring [illegible] rule by the people, feels that through public discussions of questions can just decision be [illegible]ed. We must not be blinded by [illegible]rejudice, we must no prejudge the [illegible] we must not favor one class [illegible] another; we must render to all and exact justice. The Progress[illegible] party is a party of ideals and a [illegible]ntious effort to realize these [illegible]."

Miss Kellogg Speaks.

[illegible] Frances Kellogg, chief of the [illegible] Service, spoke briefly, urging [illegible]doption in Colorado of a plan for [illegible]tion which is in successful opera[illegible] in New York. "With the excep[illegible] of the garment strike," she said, [illegible] has been no serious strike since [illegible]nactment of this law. It provides board of mediation with full pow[illegible] of investigation but without the [illegible] to enforce its decision. The [illegible] is that the facts being known [illegible]ublic will force industrial peace serious strikes which impended year were settled within a week [illegible]ublicity alone.

[illegible] are merely trying to secure here we have already secured in prac[illegible] every other state in the nation."

Mr. Hayes, in beginning his [illegible] "This is an age of combina[illegible] and cooperation. As the employ[illegible]ombine, so it is absolutely neces[illegible] that the men organize in order to the greed of great corporations." [illegible] United Mine Workers," he said, a membership of 450,000 in every in the Union. It has advanced [illegible] more than 100 per cent in 15 It has secured an eight-hour it has taken the boy out of the It has placed a check weighman [illegible] tipple."

Hayes on Coal Strike.

[illegible] repeated the charges made in the [illegible] convention at Trinidad as to [illegible]ntolerable conditions existing in [illegible]uthern Colorado fields. "We can [illegible]y such conditions only by stop[illegible] work," he said. "We don't be[illegible] in strikes but when all other [illegible] have failed, when the operators [illegible] even to meet with us, when they [illegible]t in treating us as slaves with[illegible] right to a voice in working [illegible]tions it is time to call a halt. For months before the strike, we [illegible] with the operators and they

[illegible] ers of [illegible] do. The [illegible] through [illegible] agents have [illegible] that conditions in the southern fields are ideal but I never saw more abject poverty than I have seen in south[illegible] Colorado. Nine tenths of the men are only one week from starvation. They couldn't strike for two weeks, but for the aid of the national union. Certainly if such prosperity as the operators claim existed, it would be reflected in the lives of these people.

"They say I am an agitator. I am proud of the compliment. Anything I can do through any sort of agitation to bring something more of comfort, something more of justice into the lives

(Continued on Page Two)

GREELEY ELKS LODGE REFUSES TO PAY TAXES

GREELEY, Oct. 28.—In a suit of statewide importance, attorneys for the local lodge of Elks asked and obtained a temporary injunction against the county treasurer and assessor prohibiting them from proceeding to advertise and sell the property of the lodge for default of taxes. Their petition alleges that the lodge is a charitable and beneficial institution and as such is not liable to taxation. This is the first case of the kind in the state. The Elks property was assessed this year at approximately $55,000.

MRS. KENNEDY, FOUNDER OF D. & B. SCHOOL, IS DEAD

Wife of First Superintendent Dies at Santa Ana, Cal.; Body to Be Cremated Today

According to word received here yesterday the body of Mrs. Mary Eleanor Kennedy, wife of John W. Kennedy, who founded the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind at Colorado Springs has been taken to Los Angeles for cremation which will take place today. Mrs. Kennedy died at Santa Ana, Cal., last Sunday.

Mrs. Kennedy with her husband and three deaf children arrived in Colorado Springs from Kansas in 1873. Mr. Kennedy was superintendent of the Colorado school for nine years. Mrs. Kennedy with her husband bore a brave part in the border troubles preceding the Civil war and with the assistance of her husband, founded the Kansas State School for Deaf Mutes. She was matron of the local school during the time her husband had charge.

Mrs. Kennedy was one of the first women to vote in Colorado and since she went to California she continued suffrage work. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Abe Roberts and H. H. Herbert.

EUROPE TO HELP U. S. SETTLE THE MEXICAN MUDDLE

MAY FORCE HUERTA TO RESIGN SOON

Officials Puzzled as to What to Do With General Diaz at Vera Cruz

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—[illegible]

[illegible] car with a [illegible] in Mexi[illegible] paper [illegible] had been granted the right of asylum on the Wheeling after pleading that their lives were endangered. The [illegible] for its [illegible] to their disposition. [illegible] department first instructed him to inquire of the Mexican refugees where they wished to go. Later the department notified the admiral that within a reasonable [illegible] they must be transferred

(Continued on Page Two)

TEMPERANCE CAUSE GETS BIG BOOST BY NEW ADMINISTRATION

Methodists Declare President Taft Was in League With Liquor Interests

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—That "we now have a Christian man in the White house, an administration of Sabbath observance in all the departments of the government," and that President Taft's administration "represented more subserviency to the liquor interests and other bad combinations than any other in American history," were the declarations of Dr. Clarence True Wilson of Topeka, Kan., secretary of the temperance society of the Methodist church, who addressed the national convention of Methodist men here this afternoon.

Dr. Wilson declared that President Taft waited until the last minute, when he hoped there would be no time for reconsideration before vetoing the Webb liquor bill and said that his administration "went down to defeat beneath an avalanche of indignant protest such as never has been duplicated in the United States."

Bryan's Grape Juice Popular.

"A great christian leader is secretary of state now," continued Dr. Wilson. "Our former secretary of state used to send out letters to all American consuls notifying them of brewers' conventions and ordering them to investigate and see what they could do to increase the exportation of American beers. William J. Bryan will never do that. When Mr. Bryan calls the representatives of the nations around his hospitable board, he serves the same kind of grape juice which was used in Palestine in the days of Jesus. And [illegible] newspapers commented Mr. Bryan made a speech that was heard around the world and Bryan's grape juice became as popular as Kansas buttermilk."

Dr. Wilson said under the present administration all grogshops have been closed in the Panama canal zone and the battleships of the navy forbidden to carry alcoholic liquors on board. He declared the cause of temperance had received a [illegible]

DANIELS FAVORS 'NAVAL HOLIDAY'

[illegible] STOP BUILDING [illegible]SHIPS

[illegible] Speech "Mobile [illegible]—Addition to [illegible]"

[illegible] Oct. 28.—"President [illegible] yesterday at Mobile [illegible] live in history [illegible]ration," declared [illegible] Navy Josephus [illegible] "It was a logical [illegible]ion to the Monroe [illegible]trine still is our [illegible] since the United [illegible] Rico, the Philip[illegible] canal [illegible] allowing suspicion [illegible] into the ways of [illegible] that we [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] would go in [illegible] like it. [illegible]

[illegible] it to be the policy of this country to go forward with Philippine independence as quickly and as wisely as can be done.

Indorses Churchill Plan.

"The fourth feature was the proposition of Secretary of State Bryan, now accepted in principle by a score of nations, for the holding of conferences prior to a declaration of war, with no increase in armaments during the discussion of differences."

As to a battleship program, the secretary of the navy said the administration indorsed the plan of Winston Churchill for a cessation in the competition resulting in overgrown navies and excessive expenditures for military establishment.

"No nation, however, can control its own program," he added. "The United States cannot do it; neither can England. It will be necessary for the large nations to act in unison. I am sure the United States is ready to cooperate in any such plan."

CHARLES G. GATES DIES AT CODY, WYO.

Came West Recently for His Health, but Change Is Not Beneficial

CODY, Wyo., Oct. 28.—Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, died in his private car here at 2 o'clock this afternoon of a stroke of apoplexy. His body will be sent east by way of Billings.

Mr. Gates came west about a month ago on the advice of physicians, who accompanied him, believing his health would improve with a change of climate and altitude.

Together with his physicians and friends he was taken to a mountain resort and a hunting trip was planned. It was successful from the sportsman's viewpoint, but the exertion seemed to leave Mr. Gates weaker and he returned to Cody to recuperate before his trip east.

Last night efforts to relieve Mr. Gates' sluggish heart were of no avail and he gradually weakened and failed to respond to stimulants.

Mr. Gates had many friends here and a few days before his death he ascertained the indebtedness of the various churches of Cody. In some instances he wiped out the indebtedness and in others he made substantial contributions. He purchased clothing for the poor of the city and in other ways aided them.

The Gates party included Drs. Williamson and [illegible] Irving, A. Morton and Mrs. [illegible]. Tonight it seemed probable that the body would be taken east tomorrow.

Remembered His Friends.

On his return from his hunting trip, Mr. Gates spent more than $7,000 buying fur coats for friends. He gave his chauffeur $1,000 and presented Ned

(Continued on Page Two)

EL PASO COUNTY MEN HURRIED TO STRIKE FIELDS

SEVERAL ENLISTED HERE YESTERDAY

Railroad Yards Busy Scenes When Militiamen Leave for Trinidad

About fifty El Paso county men, members of the state militia, have gone to the Trinidad strike fields at the command of Governor Ammons. They are Col. William A. Davis, commanding the Second regiment, Colorado National guard, and three members of his regimental staff; members of Company A, Second regiment, commanded by [illegible] Hildreth [illegible]; and [illegible] of the Ramah [illegible] of the First [illegible] Hospital [illegible] by Lieutenant [illegible].

As [illegible] to move were [illegible] at 1:30 yesterday [illegible] the members [illegible] waiting at [illegible] in the First [illegible] since Sunday [illegible]

[illegible] 55 miles east of here. This detachment was effected only two months ago. There are 27 members and although many of them live in the country 17 were ready to move at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The corps is in charge of Lieutenant Dr. W. C. Lucas. Sergeant C. E. Hovetor of the U. S. army medical corps, has been on detached duty training this corps at Ramah since last August and was with the men. The others who reported were: Sergeants Robert Leslie, Hawkins, Stahl, Lawrence and Sigan; cooks, Shipman, Lawrence and Wood; privates, Brich Boston, Bishop.

(Continued on Page Three)

TROOP TRAINS, FEARING DYNAMITE MINES, ROLL SECRETLY INTO TRINIDAD

Several Hundred Soldiers Now in Strike District; Fierce Battles Rage in Three Camps; One Killed and Eight Are Wounded

TRINIDAD, Oct. 29. (Wednesday)—Several companies of the Colorado National guard, including the Denver companies, with Adjutant General John Chase, arrived here shortly after midnight this morning. The troops did not detrain, but remained in the yards of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Great secrecy was maintained by railway officials as to the point where the troops trains would stop, as fears existed here last night for the safety of the trains, due to rumors of threatened violence on the part of the strikers. Great crowds of striking miners were gathered at all stations to meet the incoming trains.

DENVER, Oct. 29. (Wednesday) A report that Hastings had been captured by the strikers was denied by telephone from mine headquarters at Berwind early today.

Early this morning Berwind was preparing for [illegible] clash with the strikers, who had been gathering about there during the night. At dawn the [illegible]

Telephone and wire communication with Trinidad [illegible] cut off from [illegible] early [illegible], and up to an [illegible] this morning had not been restored.

The [illegible] that troops had reached Trinidad [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] before the [illegible]

DENVER, Oct. [illegible] Word of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Early tonight the governor was in telephone communication with General Chase at Pueblo, but the latter gave no intimation of his plans for invading the strike districts.

After the departure of General Chase at 1:05 this afternoon the governor turned his attention to perfecting plans for the conduct of the military campaign. Letters were sent to J. F. Welborn, J. C. Osgood and D. W. Brown, presidents of the three principal coal companies and to John P. White, Frank J. Hayes and John McLennan, officials of the United Mine Workers of America, calling upon

(Continued on Page Three, Column 3.)

[illegible] Oct. [illegible] Hastings.

It was in Hastings that the [illegible] there that the mine guard was killed and the strikers wounded. The Hastings camp had been hemmed in on two sides by the strikers, who climbed the steep hills of either side of the canon during the night, and at daylight began shooting into the camp. Mine officials had been notified that Marshal Hobson with deputies was on his way into the mine camps, and when the fighting started they made a rush out of the stockade in an attempt to join the marshal's party. Not more than 25 guards were defending Hastings when the miners attacked them, and for almost an hour the battle waged [illegible] the hills surrounding the mine [illegible] the strikers, who numbered, it is said, approximately 300 men, succeeded in driving them slowly back to the mine and shelter.

How Guard Was Killed.

While fighting outside of the stockade Guard Angus Alexander was killed. According to the story told by strikers and guards alike, Alexander had shot a Greek striker through the leg, the fighting being at very close range at that time, and another Greek, one of four who had attacked the guard, fired a bullet through his [illegible]. At Alexander's death, his fellow guards left him on the field and his body was not recovered until noon today.

At Tabasco the two [illegible] were the only known injured [illegible] from this fight that [illegible] reported missing. The battle there was of a nature almost identical with that of the Hastings [illegible] except that the strikers approached the camp from

(Continued on Page Three, Column 3.)

W. C. REDFIELD, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S CABINET, HERE TODAY

Will Be Speaker at Winter Night Club Tonight; Has Busy 36 Hours Ahead of Him

Schedule of Secretary Redfield's Visit Here

TODAY.

[illegible]:15 a. m.—Arrives in Colorado Springs via Rock Island
8.00 a. m.—Guest of honor at breakfast at Antlers hotel given by Congressman and Mrs. Seldomridge
10.00 a. m.—Guest of city in auto trip through Garden of Gods and up Ute Pass to Cascade
12.00 m.—Luncheon
1.35 p. m.—Trip to the summit of Pikes Peak
7.00 p. m.—Winter Night club dinner at Antlers hotel, following which Secretary Redfield will address the members on "Our National Commercial Outlook."

TOMORROW.

9:10 a. m.—Addresses students of Colorado college at chapel exercises
10:00 a. m.—Chamber of Commerce will entertain Secretary Redfield, probably tendering trip around Pikes Peak region
12.15 p. m.—Chamber of Commerce luncheon at Antlers
3.00 p. m.—Leaves Colorado Springs for Denver, where he will make an address at night

In case weather conditions this morning and afternoon will not permit an automobile trip through the Garden of the Gods and a visit to the summit of Pikes Peak, Secretary Redfield will be taken over the Short Line for a trip through the Cripple Creek district.

William Cox Redfield, secretary of commerce in President Wilson's cabinet, will arrive in Colorado Springs early this morning for a busy day and a half's visit during which he will give two addresses, attend several social functions and visit many points of scenic beauty in the Pikes Peak region.

Secretary Redfield comes to Colorado Springs at the request of the Winter Night club, and following a banquet at the Antlers tonight at 6 o'clock will address that body on "Our National Commercial Outlook." Tonight's meeting will be the first of the season's series given by the Winter Night club.

Immediately upon arriving in Colorado Springs Secretary Redfield will be taken to the Antlers, where a breakfast will be tendered him by Congressman and Mrs. H. H. Seldomridge. The affair will be purely social, the most of the guests being personal friends of the cabinet officer. Immediately after breakfast Mayor McKesson and a [illegible]ber of prominent Colorado Springs residents will take the secretary on an automobile trip through the Garden of the Gods and up Ute Pass to Cascade. Returning the party will have lunch and make the trip to the summit of Pikes Peak during the afternoon. In case weather conditions interfere, the Cripple Creek trip, leaving this city at 10:45 [illegible] will be substituted for the day's [illegible].

Secretary Redfield will address the students of Colorado college at chapel exercises tomorrow morning at 9:10 o'clock. Immediately afterward the Chamber of Commerce will entertain the [illegible] member. No program has [illegible] as yet, although it is [illegible] that a long automobile trip will be taken. Secretary Redfield will address the Chamber of Commerce membership at a luncheon at the Antlers [illegible], leaving immediately [illegible] for Denver, where he will make an address before the chamber of commerce there tomorrow night.

MAY CLEAR UP SEXTUPLE MURDER MYSTERY HERE

Nebraska Sheriff Believes Negro Committed Wayne Burnham Crimes in Springs in 1911

If the theory of W. C. Condit, sheriff of Dodge county, Nebraska, proves correct, the Wayne Burnham murder mystery in this city two years ago, will be cleared. Joe Waters, a negro, who died in South Omaha several weeks ago after killing a woman and a child with an ax, the police believe was the axman who killed whole families in Colorado, Missouri, [illegible] and Iowa.

Pictures and a [illegible] of the man [illegible] today [illegible] George [illegible], superintendent of [illegible] Bertillon [illegible] Denver police department [illegible] Sheriff Condit [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] identification of the negro [illegible] correct name is thought not to be Joe Waters. If it is found that [illegible] is known in this [illegible] was here at the time of the Wayne Burnham tragedy, the authorities [illegible] mystery will be settled. [illegible] will investigate the matter today.

A lock of hair clipped from the head of the 2 year old baby murdered in Dodge county was found in the negro's pocket. The hair was evidently taken as a memento [illegible] in the manner in which the American Indians kept the scalps of their victims.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Fore cast: Colorado: Show and much colder Tuesday; cold wave east portion; Wednesday cloudy.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	32
Temperature at 12 m.	56
Temperature at 6 p. m.	51
Maximum temperature	56
Minimum temperature	31
Mean temperature	44
Max. bar. pressure, inches	23.95
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.83
Mean velocity of wind per hour	8
Max. velocity of wind per hour	24
Relative humidity at noon	23
Dew point at noon	20
Precipitation, in inches	.00

CITY BRIEFS

AIKEN, furrier. Phone Main 834. Adv.

WEEKLY DANCE at the Alamo tonight. Adv.

NOB HILL LODGE, Miss Standish's Private Sanatorium, 319 N. Logan Ave. Telephone Main 2835. Adv.

OPERATION—Mildred Cowan, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cowan of 844 East Platte avenue, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at Beth-El hospital. The child's conditions is rapidly improving and it is thought she can be taken to her home within a few days.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 18 E. Kiowa. Phone 299. Adv.

Obtained Deed While Wife Was Sick, Charge

Alleging that the defendants obtained the deed to property from his wife while she was sick and mentally incapacitated, James K. Byers has filed suit in the district court against Angie Horn and Elizabeth Reed to gain possession of the property. Mrs. Mary Byers, wife of the plaintiff, died August 27, 1911.

The petition states that about three weeks before this date Mrs. Byers, the last mentioned defendant, got them to give them the deed to a piece of property, located [illegible] block 54, Colorado Springs. It is charged that his wife was [illegible] when she gave the deed and asserting a right to the property he is asked to gain. The defendants are named in the suit.

HIGHLAND PARK, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A powerful bomb made from nitroglycerine was exploded this morning on the tracks of the Hudson subway near the West 191st street station. A dozen [illegible] were damaged and [illegible] from the tracks and walls were [illegible]

News of the Courts

Laura B. Byers filed suit in the district court yesterday against John S. Rahne and C. L. Stolz, to collect $350 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Suit to collect $73.50 and $35, alleged to be due on two promissory notes, was filed in the district court yesterday by S. Greenway, against H. L. Moreland. The notes are alleged to [illegible]

Have been given on certificates 10, 1905, and October 1, 1906.

The Merrill Metallurgical company of San Francisco has filed suit in the Denver federal court against E. A. Colburn to collect damages for the alleged unlawful use of a patented mining process. An injunction is also sought to prevent Colburn from further use of the patent.

Suit to collect $89.40, alleged to be due on a promissory note given by the defendant to the Albery Real Estate and Investment company, was filed in the county court yesterday by S. L. Redfield, doing business under the firm name of the Redfield Realty and Investment exchange, against J. M. Brown. The plaintiff alleges that he purchased the note from the Albery company.

Societies and Clubs

The El Paso county Horticultural society will meet this evening at the court house to elect officers.

An open meeting and social of Helen Hunt district Court of Honor will be held at the W. O. W. hall tomorrow evening.

The Nob Hill Improvement society will hold a meeting this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tudor, 302 North First street.

The twentieth anniversary of Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Systers, will be celebrated tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Stated convocation of Colorado Springs chapter No. 6, R. A. M., at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Work in the Past Masters degree.

Pastor Monfort's Bible class will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 720 North Walnut street, for the study of the fifteenth chapter of Exodus.

The American Woman's league and Republic will meet Thursday evening with Mrs. Eldredge, 8 East Williamson avenue. Members are urged to attend as important business will come up for transaction.

Colorado City News

Mr. and Mrs. A. Golin have gone to Brooklyn for an extended visit.

Mrs. C. E. Lebold is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Elliott Chandler, in Florida.

Mr. W. T. Richards, who was severely injured several days ago in a fall, is gradually recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Beesen have returned from an extended visit in the east and middle west. Mr. Beesen attended an electrical convention in Atlanta, while Mrs. Brestel visited relatives in Kansas City.

Frank Ferris, J. G. McDowell and E. H. Borst have returned for a two weeks' hunting trip in the San Luis valley.

Miss Marie Jarvis, who has been seriously ill at St. Francis hospital in Colorado Springs for several days, has returned to her home in this city.

Miss Ila Brown has returned to her home in Colorado City after having been confined to a Colorado Springs hospital for several weeks.

Jack Hickman, an engineer on the Colorado Midland who has been undergoing treatment at a Colorado Springs hospital, returned to his home in this city.

SEX HYGIENE PART CHICAGO SCHOOLS COURSE

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Sex hygiene as a part of the regular curriculum of Chicago's high schools was inaugurated today when six lectures on the subject were delivered in five institutions. Boys and girls were addressed at segregated meetings. The subject of disease and of the mating instinct were handled in simple but unmistakable terms.

The Gazette brings you the news of the world every morning in the year - carefully edited, complete but concise, and effectively displayed.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:29; sets, 4:21. Mean temperature yesterday, 27. Weather today, generally fair. Sunshine yesterday, 100 per cent of possible.

NO. 12,099 12ND YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1913 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

ROGRESSIVE CONFERENCE IN DENVER SHOWS THAT PARTY IS ACIVE IN STATE

eaders Discuss Political and Industrial Problems and Offer Solution for Great Questions of the Day; Would Settle Present Coal Strike Trouble

pecial to The Gazette.

DENVER, Oct. 28. Not even in the days of the last campaign was there greater enthusiasm in the Progressive party Colorado than there is today. More counties are represented at the state conference, which opened here this morning, than have been represented at any previous official gathering of the party.

Replacing the fervid enthusiasm of the last campaign, with a settled determination to go forward with the work of organizing the party, and to enact into constructive legislation the principles of the new party, the conference is entirely unique in the history of Colorado politics.

Never before in the dull periods between political campaigns did a party ever meet to determine upon a plan of legislative action embodying its principles. But that is what the Colorado Progressive party is doing. Before this conference adjourns there will be adopted resolutions embodying the new party's ideas of legislation intended to protect capitalists, workers and consumers, and to provide for the development, in the interest of all the people, of the vast natural resources of the state, but the one thing above all others that marks this conference is the fact that in the midst of the great industrial conflict the Progressive party seriously undertakes the problem of finding a method of just settlement.

Tonight the ordinary of the Brown Palace hotel was crowded to the doors with men and women representing every shade of political belief, who came to listen to the discussion on the industrial unrest.

Operators and Miners Invited.

Coal operators and miners had both been invited to have representatives present. The operators refused to meet on the same platform with the miners, consequently, the miners' side alone was presented at tonight's meeting.

Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, made a deep impression upon the hundreds of Progressives, Socialists and others present. This young, red-haired labor leader, who entered a mine in Illinois at the age of 13, delivered one of the most impressive addresses ever heard at a Colorado political gathering. Pleading for the right of the miners to organize in order that they might get on something like an equal basis with the organized mine operators, he said that the miners and their wives and children might have that same measure of justice which has been secured through the union in all other coal mining states west of the Mississippi. Tonight's meeting was presided over by Archibald A. Lee, former deputy attorney general.

"The difference in the attitude between the old parties and the Progressive party is that the former have not attempted and dare not attempt, a sane settlement of industrial problems," said Mr. Lee. "But the Progressive party, in its honest determination to bring about rule by the people, feels that it can through public discussions of such questions, can, just decision be reached. We must not be blinded by prejudice; we must no prejudge the case; we must not favor one class against another; we must render to all equal and exact justice. The Progressive party is a party of ideals and a sedentious effort to realize those ideals."

Miss Kellogg Speaks.

Miss Frances Kellogg, chief of the National Service, spoke briefly, urging the adoption in Colorado of a plan for conciliation which is in successful operation in New York. "With the exception of the garment strike," she said, "there has been no serious strike since the enactment of this law. It provides for a board of mediation with full power of investigation but without the power to enforce its decision. The theory is that the facts being known to the public will force industrial peace. Many serious strikes which impended last year were settled within a week by publicity alone."

"We are merely trying to secure here what we have already secured in practically every other state in the nation," said Mr. Hayes, in beginning his address. "This is an age of combination and cooperation. As the employers combine, so it is absolutely necessary that the men organize in order to meet the greed of great corporations. The United Mine Workers," he said, "has a membership of 350,000 in every state in the Union. It has advanced wages more than 100 per cent in 15 years. It has secured an eight-hour day. It has taken the boy out of the mine. It has placed a check weighman upon the miner's scale."

Hayes on Coal Strike

Mr. Hayes repeated the charges made at the convention, at Trinidad, that intolerable conditions existed in the southern Colorado fields. "We can only stop such conditions when we stop work," he said. "We don't believe in strikes but when all other means have failed, when the operators refuse even to meet with us, when they defy us to unionize us as slaves with no right to enjoy an American citizen's right to organize, we must strike. Six months before the strike we met with the operators and they never even gave us the courtesy of a reply. Twice we invited them to confer with us; never did they answer. Yet I am charged with calling this strike. No one has called a strike, and 90 per cent of the men would not have responded unless there in some cause for a strike."

"Every miner in Wyoming is a member of the United Mine Workers; there have been no strikes of any consequence there for ten years. What these operators can do, the mine owners of Colorado will certainly have to do. The operators through their press agents have said that conditions in the southern fields are ideal but I never saw more abject poverty than I have seen in southern Colorado. Nine-tenths of the men are only one week from starvation. They couldn't strike for two weeks, but for the aid of the national union. Certainly if such prosperity as the operators claim existed, it could be reflected in the lives of these people.

"They say I am an agitator. I am proud of the compliment. Anything I can do through any sort of agitation to bring something more of comfort, something more of justice into the lives

(Continued on Page Two.)

GREELEY ELKS LODGE REFUSES TO PAY TAXES

GREELEY, Oct. 28.—In a suit of statewide importance, attorneys for the local lodge of Elks asked and obtained a temporary injunction against the county treasurer and assesor prohibiting them from proceeding to advertise and sell the property of the lodge for default of taxes. Their petition alleges that the lodge is a charitable and benevolent institution and as such is not liable to taxation. This is the first case of the kind in the state. The Elks property was assessed this year at approximately $35,000.

MRS. KENNEDY, FOUNDER OF D. & B. SCHOOL, IS DEAD

Wife of First Superintendent Dies at Santa Ana, Cal.; Body to Be Cremated Today

According to word received here yesterday the body of Mrs. Mary Eleanor Kennedy, wife of John A. Kennedy, who founded the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind of Colorado Springs, has been taken to Los Angeles for cremation, which will take place today. Mrs. Kennedy died at Santa Ana, Cal., last Sunday.

Mrs. Kennedy [illegible] deaf children [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] Kansas [illegible] Mr. Kennedy was superintendent of the Colorado school for nine years. Mrs. Kennedy with her husband [illegible] preceding the Civil war and [illegible] assistant of her husband, founded the Kansas State School for Deaf Mutes. She was matron of the school during the [illegible] her husband was [illegible] Kansas [illegible].

Mrs. Kennedy was one of the first [illegible] in Colorado [illegible] she went to California [illegible] Mrs. Abe Jacobs [illegible] H. Herbert.

EUROPE TO HELP U. S. SETTLE THE MEXICAN MUDDLE

MAY FORCE HUERTA TO RESIGN SOON

Officials Puzzled as to What to Do With General Diaz at Vera Cruz

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Three European nations, Great Britain, Germany and France, have agreed to adopt no new policy toward Mexico until the government of the United States can submit for their consideration a definite plan for the future treatment of the revolution-torn republic.

That a request of the powers to await a proposal regarding Mexico from this government had been made, and that the three great European nations had yielded to the request, was announced late today by Secretary Bryan. President Wilson was en route to Washington from the south when the announcement was made and the secretary of state did not indicate what would be the nature of the contemplated negotiations with the foreign governments. The president arrived here late tonight and planned to confer early tomorrow with Mr. Bryan.

When the note to the powers is to be presented has not been decided, but the belief prevails that a reasonable time will be given for the announcement from the Huerta government in Mexico of the result of last Sunday's elections for a new government.

Nations May Oust Huerta

That this announcement would be that the election of a new president had failed because of the insufficiency of the vote still is the expectation of officials here, and it is believed President Wilson and his advisers are proceeding on the theory that some concerted effort must be made by all the governments interested in Mexico to rid that nation of the domination of General Huerta.

Although interest in the development overshadowed all else in official circles here, the flight of Gen. Felix Diaz from Vera Cruz to refuge on the American gunboat Wheeling was much discussed. Rear Admiral Fletcher was notified tonight by Secretary Bryan that political asylum would be shielded only temporarily.

Admiral Fletcher, who is in command of the American ships in Mexican waters, notified Washington early today that Diaz, with two Mexican companions and an American newspaper man, had been granted the right of asylum on the Wheeling after pleading that their lives were endangered. The admiral asked for instructions as to their disposition. The state department first instructed him to inquire of the Mexican refugees where they wished to go. Later the department notified the admiral that within a reasonable time they must be transferred

(Continued on Page Two.)

TEMPERANCE CAUSE GETS BIG BOOST BY NEW ADMINISTRATION

Methodists Declare President Taft Was in League With Liquor Interests

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 28.—That "we now have a Christian man in the White house, an administration of Sabbath observance in all the departments of the government," and that President Taft's administration "represented more subserviency to the liquor interests and other bad combinations than any other in American history," were the declarations of Dr. Clarence True Wilson of Topeka, Kan., secretary of the Temperance society of the Methodist church, who addressed the national convention of Methodist men here this afternoon.

Dr. Wilson declared that President Taft waited until the last minute, when he hoped there would be no time for reconsideration before vetoing the Webb liquor bill, and said that his administration went down to defeat beneath an avalanche of indignant protest such as never has been [illegible] in the United States.

Bryan's Grape Juice Popular.

"A great American leader is secretary of state now," continued Dr. Wilson. "Your [illegible] secretary of state [illegible] consuls [illegible] conventions and [illegible] what they could do in [illegible] the [illegible] of American [illegible] representatives [illegible] Mr. Bryan [illegible] And [illegible] pointed Mr. Bryan [illegible] as Kansas [illegible].

Dr. Wilson [illegible] administration all privileges have been [illegible]

DANIELS FAVORS 'NAVAL HOLIDAY'

WOULD STOP BUILDING BATTLESHIPS

Calls Wilson Speech "Mobile Declaration" Addition to Monroe Doctrine"

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 28.—President Wilson's speech yesterday at Mobile was epochal; it will live in history as the "Mobile declaration," declared Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels here today. "It was a logical and necessary addition to the Monroe doctrine. That doctrine still is our policy of aloof. But since the United States acquired Porto Rico, the Philippines and the Panama canal zone there has been a growing suspicion that we were falling into the ways of some other nations; that we were using the Monroe doctrine to keep other nations out of the Latin-American republics, but would go in ourselves, whenever we felt like it.

"The 'Mobile declaration' effectually has put an end to any such thought; it has shown Europe where we stand and it should allay suspicion for all time and bring us into closer spiritual relationship with the countries to the south."

Mr. Daniels expressed the belief that the situation soon would adjust itself and that it would not be necessary for this country to act in any but a friendly capacity.

Support Underwood View.

Mr. Daniels said:

"At Mobile last night, Majority Leader Underwood characterized the tariff and currency bill when undertaken at the present session of congress as the greatest [illegible] steps forward for a decade. I believe the country appreciates that [illegible].

"To the [illegible] program of the present [illegible], however, should be added [illegible] important features of the [illegible] program.

"The first of these was the 'Mobile declaration' that this country would not voluntarily acquire another inch of territory. The second feature of the program was the recognition by this country of the republic of China. America always has been a beacon for republics and will assist any republic founded upon constitutional liberty.

"A third feature of the administration's foreign policy was the sending of Burton Harrison to the Philippines with instructions which showed it to be the policy of this country to go forward with Philippine independence as quickly and as wisely as can be done.

Indorses Churchill Plan.

"The fourth feature was the proposition of Secretary of State Bryan, now accepted in principle by a score of nations, for the holding of conferences prior to a declaration of war, with no increase in armaments during the discussion of differences.

"As to a battleship program, the secretary of the navy said the administration indorsed the plan of Winston Churchill for a cessation in the competition resulting in overgrown navies and excessive expenditures for military establishment.

"No nation, however, can control its own program," he added. "The United States cannot do it; neither can England. It will be necessary for the large nations to act in unison. I am sure the United States would be ready to cooperate in any such plan."

CHARLES G. GATES DIES AT CODY, WYO.

Came West Recently for His Health, but Change Is Not Beneficial

CODY, Wyo., Oct. 28.—Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, died in his private car here at 2 o'clock this afternoon of a stroke of apoplexy. His body will be sent east by way of Billings.

Mr. Gates came west about a month ago on the advice of physicians, who accompanied him, for his health would improve with a change of climate and altitude.

Together with his physicians and friends he was taken to a mountain resort and a hunting trip was planned. It was successful from the sportsman's viewpoint, but the vacation seemed to leave Mr. Gates worse and he returned to Cody a few days before his trip east.

Last night efforts to relieve Mr. Gates [illegible] of no avail and he gradually weakened and failed to respond to stimulants.

Mr. Gates [illegible] friends here and [illegible] his death [illegible] the purpose of the [illegible] in some instances [illegible] substantial [illegible] clothing for [illegible] and nothing was [illegible] left [illegible] Tonight it [illegible] the world [illegible] he came east.

Remembers His Friends.

[illegible]

(Continued on Page Two.)

EL PASO COUNTY MEN HURRIED TO STRIKE FIELDS

SEVERAL ENLISTED HERE YESTERDAY

Railroad Yards Busy Scenes When Militiamen Leave for Trinidad

About fifty El Paso county men, members of the state militia, have gone to the Trinidad strike fields at the command of Governor Ammons. These are Col. William A. Davis, commanding the Second regiment, Colorado National guard, and three members of his regimental staff; members of Company A, Second regiment, commanded by Captain Hildreth Frost; and seventeen members of the Ramah detachment of the First Field Hospital corps, commander by Lieutenant Dr. W. C. Lucas of Ramah.

As announced, orders to move were received by Col. Davis at 1:30 yesterday morning. He and the members of his staff had been waiting at regimental headquarters in the First National bank building since Sunday night. The members of Company A of the Second regiment, located in this city, had been at the armory in the Lennox building. Hildreth Frost is captain of Company A but was out of the city. Lieutenant William Bancroft was in charge of the company.

By daylight the militiamen had been rounded up. They had nothing but their personal belongings, their uniforms and guns to assemble, as the camp equipment is all kept at Denver. At 4 o'clock the colonel and the members of the company departed for La Junta on the Santa Fe. Here the troops of the southern division were mobilized. Tickets for 21 persons were ordered issued by the Santa Fe.

Men Enlisted Here.

Captain Frost reached the city before noon and during the day enlisted four men, two of them ex-United States soldiers. He received orders to await a special train bringing Major General Chase and the First regiment, which passed through here at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on the D. & R. G. railroad. This he did.

At 11 o'clock 17 members of the Ramah detachment of the First Field Hospital corps arrived in the city from Ramah, 55 miles east of here. This organization was effected only two months ago. There are 27 members and although many of them live in the country 17 were ready to move at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The corps is in charge of Lieutenant Dr. W. C. Lucas, Sergeant C. E. Hoveter of the U. S. army medical corps, has been on detached duty training this corps at Ramah since last August and was with the men. The others who reported were: Sergeants Robert Leslie, Hawkins, Stahl, Lawrence and Seger; cooks, Shipman, Lawrence and Wood; privates, Brick, Boston, Bishop,

(Continued on Page Three.)

TROOP TRAINS, FEARING DYNAMITE MINES, ROLL SECRETLY INTO TRINIDAD

Several Hundred Soldiers Now in Strike District; Fierce Battles Rage in Three Camps; One Killed and Eight Are Wounded

TRINIDAD, Oct. 29. (Wednesday)—Several companies of the Colorado National guard, including the Denver companies, with Adjutant General John Chase, arrived here shortly after midnight this morning. The troops did not detrain, but remained in the yards of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Great secrecy was maintained by railway officials as to the point where the troops trains would stop, as fears existed here last night for the safety of the trains, due to rumors of threatened violence on the part of the strikers. Great crowds of striking miners were gathered at all stations to meet the incoming trains.

DENVER, Oct. 29.—(Wednesday)—A report that Hastings had been captured by the strikers was denied by telephone from mine headquarters at Berwind early today.

Early this morning Berwind was preparing for another clash with the strikers, who had been gathering about town during the night. At dawn the attack was expected.

Telephone and wire communication with Trinidad was cut off from Berwind early yesterday morning, and up to an early hour this morning had not been restored.

The news that troops had reached Trinidad gave great relief, for it was hoped they would reach Berwind before the clash began.

DENVER, Oct. 28.—Word of the arrival of state troops in the southern Colorado coal fields was eagerly awaited tonight by Governor Ammons. His final instructions to Adjutant General John Chase were to "take no chances" and, in view of the absence of information that any troops had reached the strike zone, it was the general belief at the state house that General Chase had decided to hold the Second regiment companies from southern Colorado towns at some point outside Trinidad until he could join them with the First regiment companies from Denver.

Early tonight the governor was in telephone communication with General Chase at Pueblo, but the latter gave no intimation of his plans for invading the strike districts.

After the departure of General Chase at 1:05 this afternoon the governor turned his attention to perfecting plans for the conduct of the military campaign. Letters were sent to J. F. Welborn, J. C. Osgood and D. W. Brown, presidents of the three principal coal companies, and to John P. White, Frank J. Hayes and John McLennan, officials of the United Mine Workers of America, asking them

(Continued on Page Three, Column 3.)

BERWIND, Colo., Oct. 28.—Three battles, the hottest fought since the strike of coal miners in southern Colorado began, marked the first day of martial law in this district. One mine guard killed, four union men wounded, two badly, two children of nonunion men shot, one mine guard missing and a county marshal wounded, were the casualties of the three fights, one here, one at Tabasco and the other at Hastings.

It was in Hastings that the most serious fighting took place, and it was there [illegible] killed and the strikers wounded. The mine camp had been hemmed in on two sides by the strikers who climbed the steep hills of either side of the canon during the night, and at daybreak began firing into the camps. Mine officials had been notified that Marshal Hodgens with deputies was on his way into the mine camps, and when the fighting started they made a [illegible] out of the blockade in an attempt to join the marshal's party. Nearby on the hills guards were defending Hastings, the miners attacked them and [illegible] from the hills surrounding [illegible] approximately [illegible] and better.

How Guard Was Killed.

[illegible] killed. According to the story told by strikers [illegible] had [illegible] through the [illegible] at the time [illegible] guard [illegible] At Aguilar [illegible] left town [illegible] not [illegible] the [illegible] from this [illegible] the strikers [illegible] the [illegible] Marshal [illegible] will be [illegible] Marshal [illegible] Hastings [illegible] the strikers [illegible]

Continued on Page Three, Column 4.

W. C. REDFIELD, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S CABNIET, HERE TODAY

Will Be Speaker at Winter Night Club Tonight; Has Busy 36 Hours Ahead of Him

Schedule of Secretary Redfield's Visit Here

TODAY.

7:15 a.m. Arrives in Colorado Springs via Rock Island.
8:00 a.m. Guest of honor at breakfast at Antlers hotel given by Congressman and Mrs. Seldomridge.
10:00 a.m. Guest of city in motor car to Garden of Gods and Cog Road to Pikes Peak.
11:00 a.m. Lands at [illegible]
1:35 p.m. Trip to the summit of Pikes Peak.
[illegible] p.m. Winter Night Club dinner at Antlers hotel, following which Secretary Redfield will address the members on "Our National Commercial Outlook."

TOMORROW.

9:10 a.m. Address to students of Colorado college in chapel exercises.
10:00 a.m. Chamber of Commerce will entertain Secretary Redfield informally [illegible]
12:15 p.m. Chamber of Commerce luncheon at Antlers.
[illegible] p.m. Leaves for Denver. Stops [illegible] address at night.

[illegible]

William C. Redfield, secretary of [illegible] commerce in President Wilson's [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] will take the secretary [illegible] Pikes Peak [illegible]

MAY CLEAR UP SEXTUPLE MURDER MYSTERY HERE

Nebraska Sheriff Believes Negro Committed Wayne Burnham Crimes [illegible]

FINAL HEARINGS BEGIN ON STRIKE PROBE TODAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Final hearings by the senate subcommittee which investigated the West Virginia coal strike situation will be begun tomorrow. Senator Kenyon will conclude his portion of the inquiry relating to the control and operation of the coal fields on Paint Creek in which the struggle which resulted in violence and bloodshed.

An exhibit of mining machinery, rescue and first aid apparatus and safety appliances, the first of its kind in the United States, will be held in connection with the American Mining congress in Philadelphia in October.

CHARLES G. GATES DIES

(Continued From Page One.)

Frost, his guide on the trip, with $10,000 in currency.

A few hours before his death, Mr. Gates said he had just made a big turn on the Chicago board of trade and that he expected to spend $70,000 before leaving Cody.

Mr. Gates died while his special car was being coupled to a Burlington train. The car was detached and the body was removed to a hotel.

Home in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 28.—Charles G. Gates, who died today at Cody, Wyo., has made his home in Minneapolis for about a year and a half. Two years ago he was married to Miss Florence Hopwood, daughter of Frank P. Hopwood, of this city. Late in 1912 he began the erection of a residence here to cost $1,000,000, which is not yet completed. He had no other real estate interests here.

Mr. Gates left here for his Wyoming trip last August. His death was a surprise here, as L. S. Allen of Minneapolis, Mr. Gates' personal representative here, visited the young millionaire in Cody late in September and reported that he seemed greatly improved in health. Mr. Allen had received word from Mr. Gates yesterday that the latter expected to return to Minneapolis at once.

SPRINGS WINS THIRD IN I. O. O. F. DRILL CONTEST

GRAND JUNCTION, Oct. 28.—Denver first, Pueblo second, Colorado Springs third were the results of the competitive drill at the grand lodge of Colorado Independent Order of Odd Fellows convention here today. The first prize was a cash purse of $200.

The grand lodge today conferred its degree on 115.

Amendments presented to the grand lodge include slight changes in benefits and provisions for a committee to examine reports of the trustees of assessment to 50 cents per member for the support of the home.

Four thousand participated in the parade today and almost an equal number attended the awarding of the drill prizes and the conferring of the degree of chivalry tonight at a ball in the auditorium.

Three new lodges have been instituted into Germain with great success.

PROGRESSIVE CONFERENCE IN DENVER SHOWS THAT PARTY IS ACTIVE IN STATE

(Continued From Page One.)

of these men and women, I am glad and willing to give my life to do."

Heavy Loss of Life in Colorado.

Hayes pointed out that there is greater loss of life per capita in the Colorado mines than any other state. And he attributed this to the fact that the men are unorganized and unable to protect their interests. Three more men per thousand are killed in Colorado mines annually than in the neighboring mines of Wyoming, he said. He alluded to the great loss of life in the recent Dawson disaster.

"And two of our strikers gave their lives in the rescue of nonunion miners. Yet just as those two men entered the mine they were required to swear to the operators that under no circumstances would they mention unionism to any of the imprisoned miners they might happen to find alive."

Mr. Hayes condemned violence, saying it will kill any cause. The miners will stack their guns, he said, if the operators and their guards will stack theirs. He charged that violence had been instigated by the guards in the hope that the state would intervene and the militia would save the operators the cost of patroling their property. The miners, he said, had only resorted to arms to defend themselves.

State is to Blame.

"The only thing that puzzled me," he said, "is how we have been able to control them as long as we have."

Dr. John Grass, for many years physician for the C. F. & I. at Trinidad, and a large owner of coal property there, followed Mr. Hayes.

"Mr. Hayes says," he began, "that the operators are responsible for violence, but I say it is the state of Colorado that is to blame." Continuing, Dr. Grass offered a plan of compulsory national arbitration.

The last speaker was E. P. Costigan who outlined the Progressive proposals for the settlement of industrial warfare. "If the Progressive party has any claims of popular confidence, it is in its willingness to meet courageously its problems of today." He maintained that the consumers have a right superior to either of the contending parties and that under the decision of the supreme court in the Moyer case eight years ago, the governor has power under martial law to step in and operate the mines on behalf of the state until a settlement has been reached.

The morning session was called to order by the state chairman, Clarence P. Dodge, who outlined the work that had been done by the party since the last election and declared that for the future there must be no letup in carrying forward the work of organization into every county of the state. He thanked those who had assisted in the work during the past year, especially including the representatives sent to Colorado from national headquarters, Dr. Cadmus, Miss Carpenter and Mr. Hinshaw. In closing, he said:

"I would like to see four definite results accomplished: first, that we will all know each other better and by a free exchange of ideas become conversant with political conditions and opinions in the counties represented here; second, that a plan of organization will be unanimously adopted and that a budget sufficiently large to carry through this plan will be agreed upon; third, that instead of merely destructive criticism of the party in power we will adhere to a definite constructive program by which the state's government may be administered with efficiency and economy and by which its resources may be developed along a wise and statesmanlike plan, to the end that the happiness and well-being of the people may be increased; and fourth, that we will make ready to fight and to sacrifice, if need be, to preserve the principles of the Progressive party and to see to it that men of high character be placed in office, with the end in view that Colorado may emerge from a debauched political life to take her place shoulder to shoulder with many of her sister states in constructive legislation."

Reports Very Encouraging.

The morning session was largely given over to the hearing of reports from the various counties of the state all of which showed that the Progressive party is alive and determined to enter the next campaign much better prepared than it was in 1912. Short discussions were heard from a number of the county chairmen and also from Dr. Cadmus, national organizer of the Progressive Service, and Edward P. Costigan, national committeeman.

Dr. Cadmus declared that just as there had been a sociological revolution in religion and in moral thought so now there is a sociological revolution under way in politics and that the Progressive party and the Progressive party alone represents this new politics. "It must never recede from its position nor compromise its principles," he said.

Mr. Costigan declared that the present conference at which questions of immediate moment to the state were to be considered was the first time in the history of Colorado that a party had ever been brave enough to tackle such a fundamental problem as that involved in the present coal strike. A resolutions committee was appointed and will report at tomorrow afternoon's session and to which all resolutions are being referred. It consists of Merle D. Vincent of Pueblo, Miss Gail Laughlin of Denver, Judge Bradley of Florence, N. N. McLean of Lamar and R. M. McClintock of Colorado Springs.

Afternoon Session.

At the afternoon session, there was an even larger attendance than at the morning conference and still more chairs had to be brought into the room while many were compelled to stand. The afternoon session was presided over by Judge John C. Nixon of Greeley, who said that the Progressive party must find a way by which it can be made the effective instrument of the people in curbing the exactions and demands of the special interests which have so long controlled Colorado's government.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Philip M. Mothersill, whose subject was, "Is a Reduction in State Expenditures Possible?" He took the position that but little could be accomplished in saving money by doing away with political jobs, though he admitted that there were numerous political hangers-on doing nothing at the state house. "But," he said, "there has been too much clap-trap and buncombe in this cry for a comparison of the expenditures of one administration with that of a former administration. There are legitimate increases from year to year. If a state is progressing, its expenditures must increase. No party can go back to the situation of eight or 10 years ago."

He declared that whenever the reviewer of unusual and increased expenditures there is no room for criticism. He asserted further that the great thing is not so much to save money in the state's expenditures for employes, as it is to save money for the people on the necessaries of life. The coal strike, he said, is a direct result of the Democratic doctrine of "every man for himself." "The Progressives," he said, "would compel the operators and miners to get together peaceably and settle their troubles with due regard for the interest of the consumers, as well as to the protection of the miner and the investment of the operator. And as the price of coal should thus be reduced, so should that of meat and other necessities through control by the state in the interest of all the people."

Vincent on Conservation.

Merle D. Vincent spoke on "Conservation." He broadened his subject to include both public and private property and the welfare of the people. He attacked the speech of Senator Shafroth, made recently before the American Mining congress at Philadelphia, in which the senator denounced the alleged hardship inflicted on the state by the Pinchot policies. He claimed that the government owns 9,000,000 acres of coal lands in Colorado exempt from taxation, which, he says, should be sold to the people at $400 an acre.

"How many common people," asked Mr. Vincent, "could buy a quarter section of coal land at this price and also raise further with which to develop it?" Mr. Vincent showed that as a matter of fact no coal land in Colorado, even that which is now developed, is worth as high as $400 an acre. The state's revenue producers of the state, he maintained, are not paying the amount of taxes that they should pay compared with the tax paid by the small landowner. The Denver & Rio Grande, he showed, is assessed at only $9,000 per mile, though last year it made 6 per cent interest on a valuation of $48,000 per mile. "On the other hand," he said, "the small property of the working man is in many instances assessed at more than its actual selling value." He asserted that freight rates in Colorado and local business are 30 or 40 per cent more than they should be to produce a fair return on the actual investment. "And no arm of our state government for 20 years has been strong enough and no brain intelligent enough to give us justice in freight rates within the state," he declared.

"The lawless conditions now existing in this state have been brought about by conditions which both old parties have refused to face. For myself I prefer the Progressive policy of leasing the coal lands of the state under a system which will guarantee that labor shall be treated right, that capital shall have a fair return on its actual investment, and that the consumer shall not be compelled to pay more than a fair price for coal.

Why Militia Called Out?

"Now the military arm of our state government has been called out. And what for? More than a score of men have been killed. Gunmen have been imported by the operators, while the miners have armed themselves. This has been a matter of public knowledge for weeks and yet the administration took no steps to prevent it. So long as political parties fear to invest the governor with such conditions of lawlessness will continue. The right man as governor would have stripped both parties of their arms and would have enforced peace and quiet under which an agreement might have been reached, but for 20 years our state government has either stood aside altogether from such industrial disputes or has farmed out the militia to one contending party or the other, and the rights of the public have gone absolutely unprotected."

Mr. Vincent asserted that it was just as important that the water powers of the state be conserved and used only under rigid regulation by the government as it was that coal lands should be similarly treated. He showed that for many years it has been practically impossible to establish manufactures in Colorado because of the discriminating rates by the railroads which have preferred the long haul east on the raw material and the long haul west on the finished product. He showed that the canned fruits of California can be shipped to Boston cheaper than Colorado canned fruits can be shipped from Denver to the mining camps of this state, and he gave other instances of rank discrimination against the industries of Colorado. He showed that whereas in the beginning public opinion, inflamed by political agitators, had objected to the Pinchot policies, now wherever the people have had actual experience with them they are in hearty sympathy with the conservation policies.

Why Fusion is Impossible.

"We think that the Progressives may counsel with others of other parties. Our platform, however, is broad enough to accommodate all who believe in Progressive principles. There are many reasons why our present name and personnel should be continued. The name explains as no other name could the purpose of the party. It arouses no antagonisms, either political or sectional. The time is coming soon when the Democratic party will split into conservatives and reactionaries, and when the liberal element will come to us if we remain true to our principles. We should countenance no suggestion that will lessen the confidence of the people in our party and we should all be missionaries of the new cause, preaching in every section of the state this gospel—no compromise, no fusion, no amalgamation. We have been given a covenant to keep, and if we are true to this covenant we need have no worry about the future. If we continue along the path we are now on we will find in the years to come both the confidence and support of the people."

Mr. Vincent was followed by Ben Griffith, former attorney general, who spoke on the subject of "Public Ownership." Mr. Griffith declared this to be a question on which the Progressive party must take a definite and decided stand. While the subject is not mentioned in the Progressive national platform, it is a question now arising home upon millions of people from the smallest hamlet to the largest city. The Progressive advocate a policy of regulation of public utilities, but if regulation fails, he declared, then public ownership alone remains as a solution for this problem. He showed that while in the beginning public ownership hinged entirely on the question of relative economy, now it has become largely a moral question, and in most cities the move is toward public ownership in its larger sense to rid the city of the corruption resulting from private ownership as it is to secure reduced rates and better service.

Reasons for Public Ownership.

Quoting from the Technical World, he said that in a recent editorial it was shown that, whereas the average rate for electricity in privately owned plants is from 10 to 15 cents per kilowatt hour, the average rate in cities having municipality owned plants is 7 cents per kilowatt hour, and that this latter figure leaves a profit for the city. He showed how impossible it has been in Colorado to secure any effective regulation of public utilities. In 1907, he said, an effort was made under the old railroad commission law to force fair freight rates. The question was carried into the courts and there it has remained ever since, and there it will remain for two or three years longer. "The public is willing to give regulation a fair trial," he said, "but if efforts to regulate are thwarted as this effort was thwarted, then the people will turn inevitably to public ownership as the only solution." He told of the fight now being made in Grand Junction by a committee of which he is chairman to take over by the city the ice, gas and electric plants there. "Whatever the result of the coming municipal election may be," he said, "the fight will go on in Grand Junction, I am sure, until it has been decided in favor of the public ownership of these public utilities."

I. N. Stevens, city attorney of Denver, spoke on "The Needs of the Farmer." These needs he summarized as follows: An increase in parcel post facilities by which the maximum parcel may be increased from 11 pounds as at present to 110 pounds, as it is in Germany and other European nations; a settlement of the tariff problem by a scientific tariff commission instead of by guess-work, as at present; trusts, working in connection with the interstate commerce commission; the furnishing daily to the farmers of a market report; the building of good roads all over the state; the establishment of a [illegible] commission to investigate farm problems; the establishment of fair freight rates. In this connection he argued that the Panama canal will be of much help to the west; the railroads will no longer be able to compete with ocean freight and, therefore, the long and short haul heresy will be done away with and the railroads will be compelled to build up every section of the territory through which they run.

In closing, he said: "The principles of the Progressive party are so worthy of support by all citizens that we should carry them into every party into which we may find an opening and which will honestly receive and support them."

Need of Blue Sky Law.

Thomas F. Van Wagoner, speaking on "The Needs of the Mining Industry," declared that the industry has been dealt with so liberally both by the state and the national government that it has few needs. The one thing he emphasized is a blue sky law. Investors have been so often misled and have wasted so many millions in fake mining schemes that the only way in which public confidence can be restored and the funds secured for carrying on the work is through the establishment of a commission which will absolutely prohibit all fake promotions.

The stockmen were represented by Joseph S. Painter of Perry Park, who made a vigorous defense of the Pinchot conservation policies as having been of the greatest benefit to the stock industry in Colorado of any one nature. He looks with considerable suspicion upon the tariff law, fearing that within a few years there may be a flood of Argentine cattle into the United States. He declares, however, that there will be but little reduction in price, giving figures to show that the American beef trust already controls 40 per cent of the South American meat trade and is constantly increasing its holdings. He argued in favor of a countervailing duty on live stock and meat products, under which Argentina would be allowed free trade with the United States that does not give American meat equal treatment. He declared, however, that Colorado cattlemen need have little fear. He urged the increase of the cattle feeding industry in Colorado as meaning more wealth for this state than any other industry.

"All we ask," he said, "is that our industry be protected by regulation of the meat trust and fair freight rates. We have not yet even begun to develop the resources of Colorado's forests and ranges."

There was one other speech scheduled for the afternoon meeting, "Unlawful Combination as Affecting the High Cost of Living," by District Attorney George A. Carlson of Fort Collins. Mr. Carlson was detained by a [illegible] in Boulder, however, and was unable to be here today.

EUROPE TO HELP U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

from the American war vessel. They may be placed aboard a commercial liner bound for Havana or New York as they choose.

Europe Desires to Cooperate.

It was believed here tonight that Diaz and his friends would ask to be placed aboard an American-bound ship and that, until such disposition could be made of them, Admiral Fletcher would permit them to remain aboard one of the United States ships in Mexican waters.

As to the future treatment of Mexico by the United States and other nations, there has been much discussion both here and abroad since the elections Sunday under supervision of the Huerta provisional government. President Wilson, in two public speeches, has outlined a general policy of international cooperation with all Latin-American nations and from France and England have come assurances of a desire to cooperate with the United States upon some concerted effort to restore peace and good government in Mexico. Germany, which recently sent a war vessel to Mexican waters, now has signified a desire to enter such a cooperative peace making enterprise.

That all the foreign nations are looking to the United States to take the initiative is certain, and the conditions presented makes it imperative that this government submit a plan.

United States Ask Powers to Wait.

The United States requested the powers to await a proposal several days ago, and since that time the note has been in preparation.

There is much speculation as to what is to be proposed, but it is declared to be certain that whatever the plan it will demand the elimination of Huerta and the government which arose after the revolt against Madero, and provide for a constitutional election in Mexico which can be recognized by the United States.

With Great Britain, France and Germany joining with the United States in a demand for Huerta's resignation, and the holding of a free and fair election, it has been asserted confidentially by officials high in authority here that Huerta would yield and that a new government could be established without intervention. This would necessitate a cessation of all hostilities and cooperation on the part of Mexican revolutionists.

An evidence of the sincerity of France in the proposed cooperative Mexican policy came today in a request by that government that the United States send a warship to protect her nationals in San Ignacio, Sinaloa, on the Pacific coast of Mexico. The state department received the request late in the day and tonight was making plans to accede to it.

Huerta Will Not Resign.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28.—A report which gained much currency here tonight that General Victoriano Huerta had offered to resign the presidency in favor of David de la Fuente, former minister of communications and the candidate of the Liberal Republicans in the recent elections, was characterized later as absolutely untrue by the Norwegian minister, Michael Stromlie, who had been credited with being one of the principals in the incident.

According to the report, Minister Stromlie called on President Huerta, accompanied by several other European diplomats, and pointed out to him the danger of complications with the United States, expressing a desire to help avoid this. General Huerta was said to have responded that if the foreign governments would guarantee the safety of himself, his family and his property, he was willing to resign and would choose David de la Fuente as his successor.

When seen late tonight, the Norwegian minister said that there was not the slightest foundation for the story. He denied having seen President Huerta on any subject that had any connection with such action.

The American chargé d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, declared that he knew nothing of it.

Senor Moheno, minister of foreign affairs, was in conference for a considerable time with the president this evening but the nature of their discussion was not disclosed.

The Canadian Pacific railway has been in need of so many new dining cars that for the first time in years it has been unable to supply the demand in its own shops, and has been obliged to order the new cars from the United States.

DEADLOCK THREATENS CURRENCY BILL NOW

Committee Undecided About Central Bank or the Reserve Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—A threatened deadlock in the senate banking and currency committee over the proposal to substitute a government owned central bank for the regional reserve bank plan, in the administration currency bill, became apparent today when the committee began executive consideration of the measure. Discussion was confined to the central reserve bank proposal, and while no vote was taken the debate disclosed six senators for the government controlled central bank and six for the administration regional system.

The five Republicans on the committee Senators Weeks, McLean, Nelson, Crawford and Bristow argued for the central bank. They were joined by Senator Hitchcock, one of the Democrats who has opposed the administration bill in many of its provisions. Senators Reed and O'Gorman, who have expressed themselves in favor of the central bank plan, swung into line with the other Democrats for the administration plan.

The vote was delayed until tomorrow and Chairman Owen, at the close of the evening session, said that he believed that the administration plan finally would be adopted.

Both Sides Conciliatory.

"We have shown a conciliatory disposition," he said, "and I believe the vote tomorrow will dispose of the matter to everybody's satisfaction. The matter will be discussed thoroughly before a vote is taken."

Members of the committee expressed the belief tonight that in view of the opposition to the central bank scheme that plan would be rejected, but that the committee would take advantage of the president's suggestion to reduce the number of regional reserve banks, provided for by the bill, from 12 to as low as 4 or 5.

A compromise plan along these lines was suggested yesterday by Professor J. W. Jenks. Under his plan the profits of the federal reserve banks would be pooled and distributed by the federal reserve board among the banks pro rata according to their capital stock. The reserves would be pooled under the control of the federal board. This, Professor Jenks said, would unify the system.

S. EATON'S CASE SOON TO BE IN HANDS OF JURY

YMOUTH, Mass., Oct 28.—All evi- s in the trial of Mrs Jennie May n, charged with poisoning her and Rear Admiral Joseph G n, had been completed when the noon session closed today and the of Mrs. Eaton probably will be e hands of the jury before tomor- night.

s widow of the naval officer has on trial since October 14 She leted her own evidence, both in t and in cross-examination, about today, apparently undisturbed by ordeal of two days and a half on stand

saharu Aneaki, who will be the incumbent of the chair of nese language and literature re- y established at Harvard is at nt teaching in the College of ature in the Imperial university ill enter on his new duties in Sep- er

CONGREGATIONALISTS CHOOSE SECRETARY

KANSAS CITY, Oct 28.—Dr. Huber C. Herring of New York city was unanimously elected general secretary of the National Council of Congregational churches here late today. The office is second in importance to that of moderator. Dr. Herring has been secretary of the Congregational Missionary society for seven years.

Dr Herring's duty will be to visit the various churches and missionary societies throughout the country and act in an advisory capacity. He also will be chairman of the commission on missions, which will control all church societies.

The office of general secretary was created in the new constitution adopted by the council last Saturday.

The council also named the commission on missions, which will control church societies. The members representing the council are:

For two-year term—E. M Bassett, Brooklyn, N Y.; W H. Butler, Northampton, Mass; David P Jones, Minneapolis, Minn, President Henry C. King, Oberlin college, Ohio; Roger Levitt, Cedar Rapids, Ia; James Logan, Worcester, Mass; Samuel O. Prentiss, New Haven, Conn

For four-year term—August W Benedict, St Louis; Donald J Cowling, Northfield, Minn., Rev. William H. Day, Los Angeles; Dr Carl S Patton, Columbus, O; Rev Frank M Sheldon, Ann Arbor, Mich, Rev Jay T Stocking, Newtonville, Mass; George M. Vial, La Grange, Ill.

GOVERNMENT WINS IN ITALIAN ELECTIONS

ROME Oct 28.—Official returns from the general elections held throughout Italy on Sunday bear out predictions that the government will have a large majority

The Socialists gained a number of the seats lost by the Republicans Thus the extremists remain practically the same as in the previous house.

BREWER TO PRISON FOR DEFRAUDING HEINZE

ALBANY, N Y, Oct. 28—Charles Katz, a New York brewer, must serve from three to seven years in prison for grand larceny His conviction was upheld today by the court of appeals Katz was charged with having induced F Augustus Heinze of Butte and New York, to post $100,000 worth of stock as security for a loan of $50 000 and then manipulated the deal so that he, Heinze, lost $49 000.

TROOP TRAINS, FEARING DYNAMITE MINES, ROLL SECRETLY INTO TRINIDAD

(Continued From Page One.)

then to turn over the arms in possession of their men when requested by General Chase or his representative

Strikers May Turn Over Arms.

Although the governor was reticent as to details of the campaign it was understood that the orders to close all saloons under martial law will be extended to drug stores if it is found they are evading the order

Tonight the governor received word that the armed strikers were gathering at Ludlow avowedly for the purpose of turning over their weapons to the militia From other quarters it was reported that the object of their mobilization was to resist the advance of state troops This situation it was said, might account for the delay of the troops in reaching Trinidad that a sufficient force might reach the strike zone to be prepared for any eventualities

The last large contingent of militia from northern Colorado towns passed through Denver shortly before 6 o'clock tonight

Martial Law Expected.

The order calling out the state troops had been anticipated ever since the opening of the strike and as a result the various companies were prepared to march on a few hours' notice Arms and equipment had been prepared for active service, and it is believed in official circles that Colorado has a thoroughly efficient army in the field

Provisions for two weeks have been transported to the scene of action and large stores of ammunition are on hand The state is transporting 300 horses and mules to the mobilization camps, and other animals will be procured as needed

Plans of the governor and the adjutant general provide for two divisions with headquarters at Trinidad and Walsenburg At Trinidad will be Adjutant General Chase, with Colonel W A Davis of Colorado Springs commanding the Second regiment of infantry second in command. General Chase's staff consists of Colonel George M. Lee, Major A. Williams Captain Charles Rankin, Captain Edward A. Smith and Lieutenant Jesse Buell John Chase Jr, is the adjutant general's personal aide

One Division at Walsenburg.

The Walsenburg division will be in command of Colonel Edward Verdeckberg, commanding the First regiment of infantry. With him will be Majors Townsend, Reeves and Hancock

Two heavy field guns and a Gatling gun will be operated by the three batteries of field artillery sent to the strike zone

A complete hospital corps of 50 men, under the command of Colonel G P Lingkenfelter, accompanies the troops This corps will be divided between Trinidad and Walsenburg. Medical and surgical supplies sufficient for a severe campaign have been provided The military authorities are determined to give the best of care to any wounded or sick

Held at La Junta for While.

TRINIDAD, Oct 28 - Troops from the Arkansas valley who were to entrain from La Junta for Trinidad, delayed their departure because of reports received by them that strikers were preparing to dynamite their train.

Accordingly the troops were held at La Junta to await the arrival of the national guard from Denver, say reports here tonight It is true that the strikers congregated in great numbers about the Colorado & Southern station at Ludlow, and at the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe station at Trinidad

The strikers however, told the Associated Press correspondent at the tent colony today that they had no intention whatever of molesting the troops in any manner Their arrival is being awaited with a seeming attitude of curiosity rather than annoyance.

Troops from the Trinidad company of the National guard today entered the mine camps at Berwind, Tabasco and Hastings where General Order No 1" of the military government was put into effect This was the order closing saloons in this district

McLennan to Call Protest Meeting.

DENVER, Oct 28 - John McLennan, president of the State Federation of Labor, tonight called a mass meeting to be held in the Auditorium next Thursday evening to protest against the ordering of the militia into the coal mining strike districts The labor leaders have declared the act of the governor unnecessary because they say the outbreaks of violence have been due entirely to the imported mine guards

(Continued From Page One)

only one direction were engaged by mine guards, who from their sleep by

While the fight its height, the strike bucketful of blac cannon at a place against one of the ings of the camp snow had gathered the point where the they expression failed to

Guards Have Machine Gun

At about this time reached the top of the bankment and began machine gun, guided light of a high-power Guards from the adjoining Bay wind had hurried to fellows at Tabasco and the strikers deployed along the hill after firing from the machine gun began until ing a place over this camp There the battle was renewed and continued until 9 o'clock

Late this afternoon a force of six militiamen from the Trinidad company reached the three camps in this territory, and by virtue of a martial government, closed every saloon in the three camps No attempt was made to disarm the guards who tonight are using the utmost vigilance to protect the camps against repetition of this morning's fight.

Many houses in the canon were penetrated by bullets, showing the fierceness of the shooting Strikers late today could be seen still in the hills within rifle shot of the three camps, and all who were observed were heavily armed

Camps Are Terrorized.

TRINIDAD, Oct 28 With martial law declared and state troops on the way to the scene of hostilities the nineteenth battle between mine guards and striking miners of the southern coal fields was waged from daylight until 8 30 o'clock this morning in Berwind and Hastings canons and the hills adjacent Angus Alexander a Hastings guard, was killed and seven were wounded, including two children at Tabasco Marshal Clinton Robinson of Hastings was shot in the foot and four strikers were wounded, two seriously, but their names are not available.

The town of Hastings is terrorized The women and children are congregated in the power house and bedding and food has been brought there by mine guards. The camp is said to be riddled with bullets as a result of today's bombardment and similar reports are received from the camps of Delagua and Tabasco

Telephonic communication with the camps in the Ludlow district was restored late this afternoon

Last Train Leaves Denver.

DENVER Oct 28 - The last troop train carrying 250 men, left Denver at 6 30 tonight over the Colorado & Southern railway for Walsenburg It carried troops C and G of cavalry and the company from Boulder At Colorado Springs it was to pick up Company K, infantry, from Cripple Creek

Western Slope Guards.

GRAND JUNCTION Oct 28 - National guards companies from Delta and Montrose passed through here tonight on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad for the strike field

33rd Degree Masons Elect National Officers at 100th Annual Session

NEW YORK Oct 28 At the One hundredth annual session of the Supreme Council Thirty third degree, of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, for the United States held here today, the following officers were elected

M N Bailess Washington, D C sovereign grand commander Josiah H Long Boston lieutenant grand commander Charles H Webster, Worchester, Mass grand minister of state Holden O Ill Providence R I treasurer-general Marvin W Morton, Providence R I grand secretary-general Walter Sayre Newark N J grand keeper of the archives Loudon G Sherman Providence R I grand master-general of ceremonies William R Bisby Haverhill Mass grand marshal-general E H Messenger Syracuse N Y grand standard bearer John W Bain Haverhill Mass grand captain of the guard Thomas G Walter, Lowell Mass grand senechal

28 KILLED, 41 INJURED SINCE COAL STRIKE BEGAN, SEPT. 22

DENVER, Oct. 28.—While the ordering of state troops into the southern Colorado coal fields followed the failure of Governor Ammons' efforts to arrange a settlement, an additional reason for this action was found today in the list of casualties and property damage that have marked the 35 days of the strike

These strike incidents were summarized today as follows:

Battles and skirmishes, 18
Killed, 28
Wounded and injured, 41
Personal assaults, 6.
Buildings and bridges wrecked or damaged by dynamite, 11.
Property loss (estimated), $50 000
Loss in wages (estimated), $2,500,000

WHAT TO DO WITH DIAZ IS QUESTION

May Establish Residence in Europe; Fears to Land in Mexico

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 28 Mexico, as represented by her authorities here, is chuckling over the Diaz incident, Diaz is resting contentedly aboard the American warship Louisiana and Rear Admiral Fletcher is wondering just what disposition Washington will ask him to make of his self-invited guest

This was the net situation at the close of Gen Felix Diaz's first day as a refugee Ashore, the arrest of two or three persons of lesser importance served to sustain interest It was not generally known that the German consulate has become an asylum for a follower of Diaz Rafael Alcoles, a brother-in-law of Diaz, alarmed for his own safety, sought refuge with Consul Gertz. The Mexican authorities apparently are ignorant of his presence there

Friends of Alcoles expect to get him out of the country at the first opportunity and the possibility is that he, too, will become a refugee on a warship If so, it is probable that the Hertha, the German cruiser, will be chosen. No order has been made for his arrest

Admiral Fletcher Guessing.

Rear Admiral Fletcher and President Wilson's representative, Mr. Lind, reported the flight and subsequent doings of General Diaz to their respective departments, but, as far as is known, have received no answer. The admiral assumes that he will be instructed to put Diaz and his two companions aboard some passenger steamer whose schedule does not call for a stop at Mexican ports, or set them ashore from some warship at an American port

General Diaz and his fellow fugitives displayed marked signs of relief when they reached the warship, but not greater than did the authorities ashore, whose attitude is that Diaz has relieved them of an embarrassing position They insist that they have no orders to protest and express the belief that General Huerta is highly pleased that General Diaz has chosen to eliminate himself in such a manner

No honors were accorded General Diaz when he went aboard the Louisiana, to which he was transferred from the Wheeling, but marked courtesy was shown him by the admiral, who assigned him to his own mess and sent the other refugees to the ward room

Diaz Gets Good Rest.

A long rest in the afternoon served to restore General Diaz's nerve which seemed to have been badly shattered by the developments or anticipated developments since he arrived in Mexico. He explained that he had consented to take refuge in the consulate and then aboard a warship only after deciding that this was "the last extremity to preserve my life"

He added that he had no plans except to avoid being set ashore in Mexico. It was probable, he said, that he would establish a residence in Europe, although he thought he might spend some time in Havana On his own testimony, he would not be welcome in the camps of the rebels and his presence there probably would mean his death

MIDWEST OIL COMPANY PROFITS FOR LAST NINE MONTHS $1,203,637.15; DIVIDEND CHECKS SENT OUT YESTERDAY

Midwest Oil company net profits for the nine months ending September 30, 1913 were $1,203,637 15 according to a statement mailed out last night together with checks for company dividend No 6 on preferred stock The dividend amounts to $40,000 The total earnings of the company for the period were $2,059,525 92 The following statement was sent out with the dividend checks

Colorado Springs, Colo, Oct. 29, 1913

To the Stockholders of the Midwest Oil Company

I beg to hand you herewith a statement of the assets and liabilities of the company, September 30, 1913, and the earnings and expenses for the first nine months of the fiscal year 1913 showing net earnings of $1 203,637 15 for the said period

The following dividends on the preferred stock have been paid to date

Dividend No. 1	03277,	paid July 20, 1912	$ 50,748 86
Dividend No 2,	03,	paid Oct. 29, 1912	59,925 16
Dividend No 3,	.03,	paid Jan. 29, 1913	60,000 00
Dividend No 4,	03,	paid Apr 29 1913	160,000.00
Dividend No. 5,	02	paid July 29 1913	40,000 00
Dividend No. 6,	.02,	paid Oct 29, 1913	40,000.00
Total			$410,677 02

Dividend No 6 pays all cumulative preferred dividends to October 1, 1913.

Very truly yours,
F M. MMAHON, Auditor.

BALANCE SHEET.

		September 30, 1913 Assets	Liabilities.
Cash	$ 336,392 87		
Accounts receivable	163 949 56		
Oil and oil products	269,261 61		
Supplies and prepaid accounts	50,032 12		
Stocks and bonds of other companies	26 700 00		
Preferred dividends Nos 3, 4 and 5	260,000 00		
		$1 106 336 46	
Accounts payable	$ 135,268 67		
Bills payable	35 000 00		
			$ 170 268 67
Real estate and leases	$5,240 986 00		
Construction	1,812,963 35		
			$ 7,053,949 35
Five year 6 per cent sinking fund notes	$ 475,000 00		
Capital stock, preferred	2,000 000 00		
Capital stock, common	4,000 000 00		
			6 475,000 00
		$8,169 304 81	$6,646,268 67
Surplus, December 31 1912			320,398 99
Net profit nine months in 1913			1 203,637.15
		$8 169,304.81	$8,169,304 81

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

For Nine Months of Operation, January 1, 1913, to September 30, 1913.

Earnings		
Value of oil produced		$ 208 846 85
Refinery sales		1 765 716 57
Refinery stocks on hand		74 871 04
Miscellaneous revenue		10 091.46
Total earnings		$2 059 525 92
Expenses		
Less—		
Field operation	$ 63 613 [illegible]	
Refinery operation	78 237 [illegible]	
Cost of crude oil refined	800 821 [illegible]	
Casper office expense	31,016 [illegible]	
General expense	52 812 [illegible]	
Interest	29,286 41	
Total expenses		$ 856 888 77
Net profit		$1 202 637.15

EL PASO COUNTY

(Continued From Page One)

Caten Carter Carrolson Campbell Chapman Daisey Hall Harris Mercer Rinker Robertson Wood Wheeler and Moss

The hospital corps spent a large part of the day in the city and left at 3 20 o'clock for Pueblo expecting to join the special train on the Rock Island there

Special Train An Arsenal

The special military train arrived at the D & R G depot exactly at 4 o'clock and remained only long enough to get orders It was composed of two stock cars carrying the horses three armored express cars carrying the machine guns ammunition camp equipment etc 8 cars for the soldiers and one for the officers Gen Chase stepped from the car for a few moments but had nothing to say regarding his orders Colonel Williams however volunteered the information that the had only orders to run to Pueblo If they found that the bridges had been wrecked with on the Rio Grande between Pueblo and Trinidad that they expected to be able to make their way to Trinidad over the Santa Fe La Junta and thence south

300 More Last Night

Three hundred more soldiers passed through last night from Denver being the last troop train from the north out of the state The train went over the Colorado and Southern railroad and reached here about 8 o'clock where Company K Second infantry of Cripple Creek joined it The train carried troops C and G of cavalry and the regular company from Ft [illegible] included a [illegible] number [illegible] of officers

Some [illegible] Colorado college men accompanied the local troops to the strike fields yesterday In the party were Henry C Wise track man C. H Griffith and Harry Black Several other students at the institution are members of the National guard but will not be called upon for service in the field

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE F. DODGE - - - President.
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - Editor
R. M. McINTOCK - - - Assistant Editor
M. A. EGE - - - Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY 60c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY $7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY $2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
JOHN M. BRANHAM COMPANY
New York ..... Brunswick Building
Chicago ..... Mallers Building
St. Louis ..... Chemical Building

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1913.

STATE TROOPS IN THE FIELD

THE action of Governor Ammons in finally ordering state troops to the southern coal fields is a gratifying change in a policy which until now has been marked by vacillation and timidity which amounted to absolute incompetency. Mr. Ammons' course throughout the first month of the trouble may have been dictated by a sincere desire to settle the strike without saddling the State with the expense of putting the militia in the field, or it may have been based on political expediency. We are inclined to think that he was influenced by both considerations—chiefly the latter.

The strike has been in progress thirty-five days, and in that time twenty-eight persons have been killed and forty-one injured. Conflicts between guards and strikers have been frequent, and buildings and bridges have been burned or dynamited. Life and property in the affected district have been in constant jeopardy. And meanwhile Governor Ammons has been fluttering around like a distracted hen, consulting with one side and conferring with the other, trying to exact promises of good behavior and generally succeeding, because both sides were willing to promise almost anything, without the slightest intention of fulfillment.

This may be an excellent procedure in theory, but it is woefully ineffective in practice. The coal strike reached a crisis when violence was first used, and crises demand decisive action. Life and property must be protected and order restored, no matter who is to blame or who is hurt. The people of Trinidad and the contiguous territory have a right to the protection of the law, and the time to protect them is when their safety is threatened, not after it is violated.

* * * * * *

Governor Ammons knew this three or four weeks ago as well as he knows it now. But his attitude strongly suggests that he viewed the question chiefly in its political aspect, and of course it is a dangerous thing, from the political standpoint, for a Governor to order out the militia in a labor war. Apparently he reasoned something like this: "Peabody sent the militia to Cripple Creek and see where he is now. Shafroth refused to send troops to the northern coal fields and see where **he** is now. Question: If I send troops to Trinidad what will **my** finish be?"

It ought to be impressed on every officer and private who goes to the scene of trouble that he is there to protect life and property and to uphold the law—nothing else. He is not there to "settle the strike," for a settlement forced at the point of a bayonet would be no settlement at all. He is not there merely to "guard the property of the operators," a term which, as usually interpreted, means the use of the troops by the employers to crush the strikers. In short, the only duty of the militia in the southern coal field is to preserve order; the settlement of the strike itself is a matter which does not concern them.

WANTED---A MEXICAN POLICY

THE Mexican situation stands today something like this:

The farcical election last Sunday brought out a vote so ridiculously small that it probably will be declared no election. Gamboa apparently received a plurality of the votes cast, representing perhaps 3 per cent of the electorate. His leading opponent, Diaz, was under surveillance—virtually under arrest—by Huerta's army, and has since fled to an American warship for protection. The other candidate, Calero, did not even have his name printed on the ballot.

Huerta continues to play the role of dictator admirably. One after another he assumes the functions of the governmental departments. Incidentally, he openly sneers at the American government and says it is afraid to intervene because of the cost.

President Wilson has been outwitted by the European chancelleries. First, he invited their cooperation in his Mexican policy and they gladly accepted, because this nation, itself, was a year apart from the Monroe doctrine. Now that Mr. Wilson has suddenly realized his mistake he is asking Europe to keep hands off. Today's Washington dispatches say that "in response to requests from the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany have notified Secretary Bryan that they will defer formulating any Mexican policy until after exchanges with the United States."

* * * * * *

Meanwhile the President indulges in his hifalutin' nonsense to the effect that "the United States will not again seek to acquire one additional foot of territory by conquest." Of course not; nobody supposed it would. But what is it going to do about Mexico? How long will it continue to let things drift from bad to worse? How long does Mr. Wilson think the patience of England, France and Germany—which have a few hundred millions of their own money invested there—will stand the strain? Does he think they will forever tolerate an American policy which in effect says, "Of course it's a bad situation, but I don't know what to do about it myself, and under the Monroe Doctrine I can't let you do anything?"

It would not be at all surprising to wake up some fine morning and find that the European powers had sent our State Department a brusque note announcing their determination to land a few thousand marines in Mexico and protect their property. Of course nobody could blame them, but what a howl would go up all over the country over the gross violation of the Monroe Doctrine, and how embarrassing it would be for those excellent sentimentalists, Messrs. Bryan and Wilson, to vindicate their wishy-washy diplomacy.

The truth is that the Mexican affair is getting in a worse muddle every day. What a difference there would be if we had in the White House a man with the hard-headed commonsense and rigid backbone of Grover Cleveland or Theodore Roosevelt!

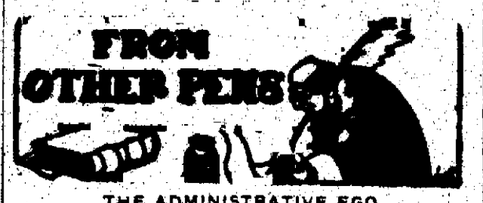
ROOSEVELT ON CHARACTER

COLONEL ROOSEVELT has the happy faculty of saying the pertinent thing, so his speeches and writings fairly bristle with quotable paragraphs. For instance, in his address at Sao Paulo, Brazil, Monday:

> There must be idealism; and there must also be practical efficiency, or the idealism will be wasted. We need sound minds in our bodies; but more than either mind or body is character—character, into which many elements enter, but three above all others—courage, honesty and common sense. If the ordinary men and women of the republic have character, the future of the republic is assured; and if in its citizenship rugged strength and fealty to the common welfare are lacking, then no brilliancy of intellect and no piled-up material prosperity will avail to save the nation from destruction.

Character, in politics courage, honesty, common sense. There is a summing up of the need of the hour, especially in American life. And even Colonel Roosevelt's enemies will admit, if they are candid, that he, more than any other conspicuous leader, has injected these elements into our politics and thereby caused an awakening of the public conscience, the fruitful results of which are only beginning to be realized.

Perhaps the explanation is that Sir Lionel Carden is the same sort of diplomat as the late lamented Henry Lane Wilson.



THE ADMINISTRATIVE EGO.

From Collier's.

The Wilson administration is making a wonderful record at Washington—a record of sane and solid achievement which brings into striking relief the impudent public utterances of a few members of the cabinet. It is interesting and very significant that Franklin K. Lane, as secretary of the interior, is not demanding any world-shaking alterations of our social fabric. The fact that he has worked for some years on the great problems of railroad and express legislation may have something to do with it. These subjects do not lend themselves to declamation. For some of his colleagues we recommend a rereading of those lines of Shakespeare beginning:

Man, proud man, dress'd in a little brief authority,

PORTRAIT OF A POLITICIAN.

From Collier's.

From the speech of Governor Sulzer's own counsel, ex-Senator Hinman, opening the defense in the impeachment trial at Albany:

"The respondent is a plain, affable man, easy to approach, and a man who, until the year 1913, never made enemies. He has never had any business education or experience. Practically all of his time since in the '80s has been taken up with his duties as a legislator, either in the assembly of the state or in the house of representatives. While a lawyer by profession, about the only evidence of that fact, as one witness stated it, is that he had a law office. He never kept books of account or records of his transactions. He is exceedingly careless and unmethodical. Details are something to which he is almost a stranger."

EDUCATION AND TEMPERANCE.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

A variety of agencies have cooperated to bring to the knowledge of children in the public schools some of the reasons for temperance and abstinence as they have to do with intoxicating liquors. Thus it is that the school has become an open critic and opponent of the saloon. But colleges and universities, especially the latter, have not been equally vigilant. Not even on the sociological and economic sides of the problem have students had light not to dampen the ethical and spiritual. The older, richer and more socially entangled the institution the less inclined have been its officials to commit the university in any way to what might be deemed partisanship on a matter involving the personal habits of donors, teachers and students.

[illegible]

THE BRICK MASON

BY GEORGE FITCH

Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

The brick mason can be found wherever man is congregated together in towns and cities and is civilized enough to wear suspenders and a porous plaster.

Five thousand years ago the brick mason was a useful citizen and drove a roaring business. When the earth was still damp and new and the children of Israel had not yet escaped from Egypt, the brick mason was a power in the land and cursed exceedingly at the poor goods which the poor Israelite turned out after the straw supply was cut off.

"His only pleasure in life is to yell at the hod carrier"

The brick mason has a simple trade. It consists of piling bricks on top of each other and sticking them together with mortar. Occasionally, also, he has to squint along the wall and see if it is true. This is the secret of his trade. It is all in the squint. Any citizen can pile brick, but very few are equipped with the proper variety of squint. Many a statesman is wise enough to run an entire nation and keep the national debt growing like a fungus on a damp stump. But if he were to attempt to erect a brick wall it would develop rickets, blind staggers and a list to port before it had gone up one story.

The brick mason needs few tools. He works with a flat, wide trowel and a full set of extra strong fingers. With the fingers he grabs the brick and with the trowel he anoints it with mortar and slaps it into place. Wherever the sun is busy broiling the earth to a genteel brown and the fervid summer is sending the idle rich fleeing to the seashore, the brick mason can be found perched halfway between heaven and elsewhere, laying superheated brick with steaming mortar, and acquiring a complexion that would make boiled lobster look pale. Life is full of toil for him and his only pleasure is to work so fast that he runs out of brick and gets a chance to yell in a hoarse, indignant voice at the hod carrier three floors below.

The brick mason draws big wages, and often makes as much in a day as the patient section hand does in a week. But he is not a magnate, for all that. He is one of the few workmen who take a longer vacation without pay than the school teacher does. The brick mason has to spend the winter reading good books and paying bills. When we think how the mason must forego the pleasure of laying brick on the windward side of a 11-story building, with the thermometer 27 below zero, it is hard to avoid dropping a tear over his sad lot.

ON RECOMMENDING

BY RUTH CAMERON

It is often said that one should never recommend a servant, a dressmaker or a doctor.

I am inclined to go much beyond that and say, "Never recommend anything or anybody."

The passionate desire to blame someone when anything goes wrong is one of the most universal of human emotions. We all know the fury that assails us when we bump our heads, or bruise our shins upon some inanimate object, and have nothing but that object to blame. Who has not sometimes childishly retaliated by actually kicking an offending chair?

And we all know what a temptation it is to blame some meek member of the family—usually mother—when family affairs go wrong.

It is this same unreasonable, but unconquerable tendency which makes the business of recommending so very risky.

I once recommended to a close friend a washerwoman who had done my washing in a first-class manner for a reasonable sum. I did not, be it understood, force this information upon my friend. I gave it in answer to urgent inquiries on her part. Perhaps I did speak very heartily, but then the women was, to my way of thinking, an unusually good washerwoman, and enthusiasm is one of my weaknesses.

After that unguarded moment I soon learned to dread meeting my friend, for she always brought me bad news of the washerwoman. She had charged exorbitantly; she had let the color run in a new shirt waist; she was late with the clothes—for these and numerous other faults I was tacitly reproached and hypnotized into apologizing.

Finally, when I could stand it no longer, in a moment of courage, I spoke my mind. I told my friend that the washerwoman was a very good worker to my way of thinking, and that if she didn't think so, I hoped she would cease to employ her; but that in any case I didn't want to hear another word about it. Needless to say, our friendship suffered somewhat from this experience.

Of course, this is not by any means the only time I have ever suffered in this way. It is merely my bitterest, my latest and I hope my last experience in the folly of recommending anything or anybody.

To be sure, there is another side to this as to everything. I suppose if your friends were pleased with anything you recommended they would thank you and you ought also to be willing to accept blame if you accept praise. But somehow the praise seems to me to be a great deal scarcer than the blame. Perhaps my experience is unfortunate and unique. I don't know. Of one thing I'm sure. In the future when I am asked about plays, doctors, tailors, restaurants, summer hotels, etc., etc., I shall tell my own personal experience with as little commotion as possible, and then add politely but firmly, "But remember this is only my experience, don't go by my recommendation."

That ought to save me from any comeback, oughtn't it?

I wonder.

[illegible]

ODDS AND ENDS

No more "Old Parplex," or "Only a Woman" communications. Gradually our cherished institutions are fading.—Durango Democrat.

It was sinful to hold out to the people the expectation that the free trade in cattle established by the new tariff would give us cheaper meat.—Philadelphia Press.

Well, politics is a sinful game. Besides did anybody of sound and disposing mind cherish such an expectation?—New York Sun.

Does the Sun mean to insinuate that our own Congressman Keating is not possessed of a sound and disposing mind?

Says Mr. Bryan regarding the effect of the tariff on the cost of living: "The tendency of a fall in prices is to increase the demand, and an increase in the demand to some extent will check the fall, which undoubtedly being true, would seem to prove conclusively why the theory of the nebular hypothesis exerts absolutely no influence in punching holes in Swiss cheese.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Remarkable the levity with which the Democratic reduction in the cost of living has been greeted—except from the White house.

Since Sulzer was injected into the New York mayoralty fight the betting odds have changed in favor of Mitchel, the anti-Tammany candidate, who is now conceded an even chance to beat Murphy's man.—Nebraska State Journal.

Even the weakest of men fit in somewhere; even Sulzer has his place.

"I have read in the uplift magazines," Noah Count of Chiggerbite was saying learnedly, "of the pitiful physical and mental condition of many of the folks who live in New York's east side. The accounts were pathetic. And from the way the east siders take to the Hon. Sulzer, I guess all the remarks about stunted brains were correct.—Kansas City Star.

There is little or no typhoid fever germs in the water used in Pueblo. Most of the scare talk is not based on facts at all. Pueblo has the best water in Colorado.—Pueblo Indicator.

This certainly entitles Editor Pat Byrnes to pose as the most patriotic of all Pueblogans.

Incredulous surprise is manifested all over the state in newspaper ranks at the prospect that Denver is at last to have a decent newspaper. But there is the best of feeling towards the new management of the News and Times, and the heartiest hope that at last the people of the state will be able to subscribe without shame to a Denver daily.

Tourist business is easing up along the trail, especially in this part of the valley—but the chuck holes are still in the roads, and are likely to remain there all winter.—Swink Advocate.

It doesn't do just to build roads; they must be kept up. That is something Colorado must learn.

A long suffering public will fervently hope that the new purchasers did not acquire Tom's hammer.—Ault Advertiser.

No danger; that's something Senator Patterson wouldn't part with, for any amount of money.

Bats, a whole herd of them, says the Montrose Press, put the Western Star drill team of that city to flight the other night.

Congressman Keating has asked congress to investigate the Colorado strike situation. It is to laugh. By the time congress gets ready to comply with Mr. Keating's request the strikers will all be dead or gone from the state. Congress is never in a hurry.—Fort Collins Courier.

But it will have served its purpose, which is to relieve the state administration from the odium of doing nothing.

The Paonian is whooping it up for a cheese factory for the North Fork town. All the fruit centers are recognizing the necessity for something more than just fruit for an income producer.

Teddy Roosevelt has gone to South America. If this Democratic congress wishes to get in our good graces they have only to pass a strict and unbreakable immigration law.—Holly Chieftain.

If the standpatters might get out a perpetual injunction against the colonel, on the ground that they are unable to sleep or take any rest as long as he is allowed to roam at large.

Eleven Denver trade unions have indorsed the single tax, and 24 others have appointed committees to investigate it. And, now that F. R. has indorsed the principle of it, the system is likely to be advocated by public men generally.

It would be of interest to know whether Mr. Link's estimate of the value of the News, or Mr. Patterson's and Mr. Pitcher's estimate of it for taxation purposes was the juster one.—Boulder Camera.

The Pattersonion estimate, it might be stated, was in the neighborhood of $100,000.

The Post should be rebuked for speaking so disrespectfully of the dead when alluding to Tom Patterson.—Fort Collins Review.

Rebuke the Post? Will the Express explain how that interesting fact could be accomplished?

Fremont county Progressives are opposed to the levying of an arbitrary assessment on candidates. They propose to raise a campaign fund from all Progressives.

The Colorado City Argus, by gum! is going to see whether or not the city of Colorado City has the refuse water to Ramona, home of Anheuser-Busch and haven of all the thirsty. The Argus is determined to build up Ramona even if it has to kill Colorado City to do it.

Candidate Hansen is too loud in his praise of the Hyphen. That's how he gets his man, Jack Pots. Dan ought to hire a conscience for a boost for Hansen.

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

OCTOBER 29, 1883.

Giles Crissey was given the nomination on the Republican ticket for county commissioner.

Manager Nye of the Opera house was called to Denver as a witness in the Bush-Tabor suit. Bush suing the mining man for services rendered in securing his divorce.

Sheriff Dana was hunting for a Salida cowboy, charged with murder of the Salida marshal, for whose capture there was a reward offered of $1,000.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

OCTOBER 29, 1893.

Dr. W. N. Clark occupied Dr. Montague's old pulpit in the First Baptist church, having been employed for November and December.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Spalding of the diocese of Colorado preached at Grace church.

D. H. Jenkins and Miss Nellie Luby were married at St. Anne's Catholic church.

WHAT THE PROGRESSIVES ARE DOING

Just as the struggle over the currency bill in the senate had reached a point where President Wilson was beginning to felicitate himself on the prospect of action, a big spoke has been thrown into the administration wheel by the submission of a new plan to the senate committee on banking and currency which in a single day has radically changed the situation. And the joke of it is that the new plan comes from the very heart of Wall street. It was submitted to the committee by Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank of New York city, a concern which is popularly known as a Standard Oil bank, and which has been allied during recent years with the Morgan group. Before Mr. Vanderlip left the committee room it was apparent that his plan received the support of a majority of the committee members.

His plan differs radically from that of the administration bill by providing for a central bank, to be controlled absolutely, and possibly to be owned, by the federal government, instead of the plan carried in the administration bill, of regional reserve banks, to be owned by the banks, under government supervision.

The Vanderlip plan has the support of at least three of the Democrats on the committee and of all the five Republicans.

President Wilson lost no time in getting word to his supporters on the senate committee that under no circumstances would he approve the Vanderlip plan.

The submission of this plan puts the president in an extremely awkward position. It has been demonstrated conclusively that under the administration bill the banks will absolutely control the regional reserve institutions. Mr. Vanderlip has outflanked the president in proposing an institution to be wholly and absolutely controlled by the government, emphasizing his proposal by providing that stock in the new concern shall not have the voting power so that control could not be obtained or changed by stock ownership. The president in opposing the Vanderlip plan is therefore put in the position of favoring bank ownership and control—the very thing which his party and he himself have disclaimed against, against so vigorously.

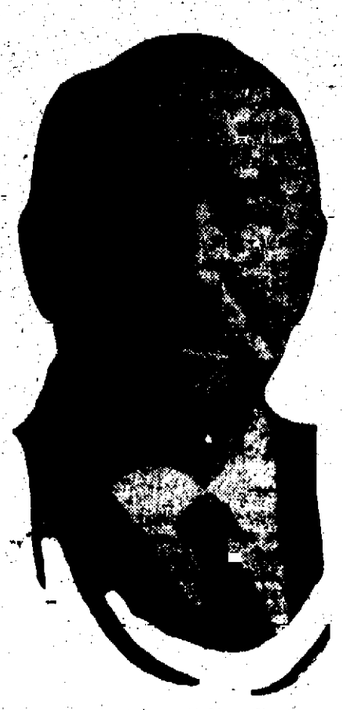
As was to be expected, there are already insinuations that in proposing the scheme Mr. Vanderlip was not in earnest and did not really hope to accomplish anything, except the disruption of the president's plans for currency legislation at this session. Whatever Mr. Vanderlip's purpose may have been, however, the immediate result of the submission of his plan is the precipitation of a fight which is bound very greatly to prolong the struggle over currency legislation.

As had been predicted in these letters, President Wilson has signed the urgent deficiency bill, with a memorandum concerning the 1200-job assault in that measure upon the civil service. This little grab exempts deputy marshals and collectors of internal revenue from the civil service. The president declares in his memorandum that no harm will come from the enactment of this little grab because of his well-known advocacy of civil service reform.

This would at once inspire the question as to how long Mr. Wilson thinks he is going to be president, but he apparently saw that, and added that moreover, the power still resides with him to convert these places back into the civil service by executive order at any time. That is exactly true and therein lies the nub of the whole matter. By the adoption of this provision the Democrats now have easy access to 1200 jobs which they did not have before, and as soon as they have them all filled the president can come along with an executive order converting these faithful into the civil service and insuring possibly the retention of that many more Democrats on the federal pay roll indefinitely.

In other words, the president and his friends in congress are merely serving notice upon their successors, heirs and assigns that if such successors desire these 1200 jobs as ardently as the present incumbents do it will be necessary to play the same kind of politics that Mr. Wilson and his henchmen have just played.

B. ALTMAN, MERCHANT, WHO GAVE PUBLIC ART TREASURES OF $15,000,000



B. Altman, the great New York merchant, who through nearly a half century of hard work built up one of the greatest fortunes in the United States—some estimates of it have gone as high as $50,000,000—has left his great art collection to the Metropolitan museum of New York.

BIRD THE FAVORITE

Progressive Candidate Leads on Straw Ballot at Central Club at Newtonville

From the Boston Transcript.

Members of the Central club of Newtonville, at the first meeting of the season last night, heard the doctrines of all the political parties except the Democrats expounded by able speakers and then cast a straw ballot which favored Bird. Rev. George L. Ferin, D. D., of Brookline, spoke as a Progressive, and John McCarthy, of Abington, talked from the point of view of a Socialist. Sherman L. Whipple, who was to have argued Democracy, failed to appear, and William F. Garcelon of Newton took the place of former Selectman John A. Curtin of Brookline, who was ill. Mr. Garcelon talked on Republicanism.

Ninety of those present participated in the straw ballot, which resulted as follows: Bird 56, Gardner 34, Foss 3, Wrenn 2, Walsh 1.

The meeting was held in the Central Congregational church at Newtonville, and the president, Fred E. Mann, was in charge.

VANISHED CLASSICS

From the Record-Herald.

A group of American school boys visiting England were taken to Rugby to gather impressions. The English masters, fearful that the boys, instead of using their eyes, would carry away just the impression they had brought—an impression, of course, left by reading "Tom Brown's School Days"—made eager inquiries, which brought to light the fact that not one of the 100 boys had ever read the school boy classic. Nor was that the worst. Few of the English boys attending the school had read the book, either. A recent investigation in an American city revealed the astounding fact that the charm of Deadwood Dick and other rugged western types begins to pall on Young America decidedly early.

It would scarcely surprise one to hear that Deerfoot no longer casts his potent spell, that Thaddeus of Warsaw is unknown, that the brisk and self-reliant heroes of Alger, Optic and Henty are no longer brisk enough, and that Tom Swayne himself is out of date. What do the youngsters read nowadays? Have they become addicted to treatises on population, exposures of graft, articles on scientific management, arguments for the suffrage and proposals to let the people rule? It has the look that the cradles and the nurseries of the present are electric baths so eager and active that the best clothes we grown-ups can do are to relegate ourselves promptly to the shelf.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...er's Compensation law Put Into Effect; Two Families Aided

...wo county, under the mother's ...sation act, is assisting two ..., one consisting of a mother ...ve children and the other a ... and one child. Several other ... are also being aided by the ...ioners. The county juvenile ...as adopted a system of handing ...ney advanced each month for ...mily, to the probation officer ...ts as a guardian. Credit is ...ven for the amounts in certain

...uvenile court is not only help-...ortunate mothers but is doing ...ible to avoid sending dependent ... to the state home. At pres-...e children are being kept at ...nty detention home under the ... of Matron Nelson.

PAROLE AND PARDON PAPERS AT POSTOFFICE

...P. Stanton, who was sentenced ...o Morris in the district court ...v. 5, 1912, for forgery, has been ...d and returned to Colorado ... Saturday. Stanton lost his ...ne pardon papers yesterday at ...ffice and is anxious to re-...them. Stanton was custodian ...den Tynan's home for several ... and became a trusty soon ...ntering the institution.

INSIGNIA DAY FRIDAY

...nnual insignia day at Colorado ... will be observed Friday. The ...as postponed from last Friday ...nt of the delay in the arrival ...aps and gowns for the seniors ...will be a special address by ...t Slocum and "stunts" by the

WOMEN RAISE OVER $1,600 ON FIRST DAY

Y. W. C. A. Campaign for Funds Proving Successful; Expect Men today

One thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents was the result of yesterday's effort on the part of 38 members of the finance committee to secure $8,000 toward the annual budget of expense for the Young Womens Christian association. While the sum hoped for was $2,500 from the first day's work the workers were quite jubilant and thankful that the total reached as high a mark as it did and the same workers and additional ones will enter the work this morning with renewed zest. No one is to be approached more than once and asked for money so if you want to give toward the splendid cause, be ready with the amount and receive the undying gratitude of your fair solicitor.

Yesterday's workers gathered in the campaign room in the new building in the afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and reported their successes and recounted their experiences. Tea and sandwiches were served, Mrs. William Woods Williamson, chairman of the entertainment committee, whose ability in that line is too well known to require favorable comment, being in charge. Mrs. Sydney R. Bartlett presided at the tea urn.

Miss Brinley, president of the association, told of an unexpected and therefore most welcome gift that had come to the association yesterday. A prominent business man of the town took a Chicago business man to the association lunch room at the noon hour and upon leaving the visitor remarked that he had one complaint to make of the luncheons that were served i.e. that the prices were too low. He said he would be glad to make such a splendid institution a gift of $5 and Miss Brinley readily accepted in behalf of the present campaign. It was believed when the association moved from its former quarters that there would for awhile be more than enough of room in the new lunch room. Within the first week it is evident that there is barely room enough and just what will happen when the tourists come again is a question already to be confronted.

One of the workers met a man who complained that if he gave to the Y. W. C. A. he would have to give to the next organization that came along asking for money, and so on and so-on unto the end. Miss Cross said that reminded her of the story of the young salesman who had just started "out on the road" and after visiting several cities wired to his firm "No use to go further. Four men ahead of me," and received the wire in reply "Keep going. Ten men behind you." As long as there are such wonderful institutions in the world as the Young Womens Christian associations it will be necessary to ask those who have and that fate has treated kindly, to give to those who have not and have met unkind treatment for their portion.

"Following are some statistics taken from the exhibit at the biennial convention of Y. W. C. A.'s held in Richmond, Va., in April 1913. "Do you, that have daughters more precious to you than your own lives, that you love to contemplate as they sit sheltered and protected at the home fireside, ever stop to think of the millions of girls away from home?"

Estimated number of women in industry living away from home	2,000,000
Total number which the Y. W. C. A.'s in the country are able to accommodate	5,871
Largest number accommodated by any single association	292

THREE TRUTHS ON WHICH TO MEDITATE

1. Girls are in industry to stay.
2. Girls in large numbers are obliged to live away from home.
3. Girls need Christian home life free from institutional "red tape."

THREE POSSIBILITIES ON WHICH TO MEDITATE.

1. Erection of women's hotels by municipal bodies.
2. Erection of large residence buildings by business men.
3. Erection of more residences by the Y. W. C. A.

WHICH WOULD BE BEST FOR GIRLS?

Springs Men Negotiate For U. S. R. & R. Tailings

B. L. Morrison and S. B. Morrison of Colorado Springs are negotiating with officers of the United States Reduction and Refining company in this city to secure the right to retreat the dump at the old cyanide mill of the U. S. R. & R. company near Florence. There are more than 3,000,000 tons of ore there sufficient to keep the tailings plant running for two years.

The Morrison brothers, who have been sampling the dump report encouraging values obtained, and they are now negotiating for power to operate the mill. C. A. Sheetz representing the U. S. R. & R. company, was in Florence on Saturday last and the Morrison brothers returned here and it is expected the deal will be closed and a lease will be issued. In this event the machinery in the tailings mill built by the owning corporation at the old Union mill dump will be moved to the cyanide mill site, while milling machinery of modern device will be installed in the new plant.

Death and Funerals

JAMES CLIFT, PIONEER OF REGION, DIED YESTERDAY

James Clift aged 70 and for 27 years a resident of the Pikes Peak region died early yesterday morning at his home near Adams Crossing, Colorado City. The body will be taken to Westcliff, Colo., today where funeral services will be held.

Commercial travelers must expect to spend about $10 a day in India. Each man must carry much luggage, including linen bedding for use on the trains, soap, towels and the like, possibly his own food and supply of water.

PLACE BRASS TABLET ON NEW STRATTON BUILDING

Pioneer Society Will Mark Place Where Gazette Was Founded at Huerfano and Tejon Streets

...Colorado Springs will be labeled in the near future when a bronze tablet will be inserted in a massive pillar which will form the corner of the entrance to the new Stratton estate building on the northeast corner of Huerfano and Tejon streets.

The market was first suggested by the El Paso County Pioneer society, which asked the Stratton estate trustees for permission to place the tablet in the new building. The trustees readily agreed that such a marker should be placed and offered to do all the work, the society to furnish the wording for the tablet.

The exact size of the bronze tablet has not yet been definitely ascertained, although it will be large enough so that the wording may be easily read at a short distance. The marker will contain the inscription:

"On this spot stood the building in which the first religious services were held, the first educational work carried on, the home of the first newspaper and the first army."

With the matter of placing the tablet in the hands of the Stratton estate trustees it is not known whether the marker will contain the name of the Pioneer association as do all the other tablets and monuments in the region. Being placed in the front of the pillar forming the corner of the building and in plain view of the hundreds who daily gather on the corner of Huerfano and Tejon, the tablet will attract much attention.

QUAKERS DEFEAT GIANTS FIRST GAME 'Y' CAMPAIGN

Van Eaton Makes Six Hits; Athletics and Washington Meet Tonight in Novel Race

The opening game of the Y. M. C. A. membership campaign was played last night between the Giants and the Quakers. The Quakers, managed by J. F. Van Eaton, won the contest by a score of 10 to 9. The Giants were managed by Charles Chapman. Van Eaton was the star hitter, making three home runs, two doubles and a single.

The Athletics, managed by W. F. Marker, and the Washington Senators managed by J. D. Hillbrand, will play tonight. Tomorrow night, the winning teams will decide the championship. The baseball games consist of getting members for the Y. M. C. A. and the contests are proving very interesting.

'Spend-a-Million Gates' Well Known in Springs Gave Colo. College $1000

Charles G. Gates, who dropped dead at Cody, Wyo., yesterday afternoon, was well-known in Colorado Springs, where he visited on many occasions, often with his mother, Mrs. John W. Gates, widow of "Bet-a-Million" Gates. Henry R. Baker a cousin of young Gates lived in Colorado Springs with his wife until a month or so ago when they left for Phoenix, Ariz., for the benefit of Baker's health. His condition was serious when he left Colorado Springs.

Young Gates visited with the Bakers on several occasions and last winter during the Colorado college campaign for funds for the gymnasium and endowment fund he contributed $1,000. He made some other gifts around the city and presented Mr. and Mrs. Baker with their residence on North Cascade avenue as a wedding gift.

ONE-DAY-IN-SEVEN LAW TESTED IN COUNTY COURT

A test case of the new one-day-in-seven rest ordinance is being tried in the county court with Colorado Springs as the plaintiff and the Antlers hotel as defendant. The case will probably be carried to the supreme court to test the validity of the ordinance. The case was appealed from the city court after it had been decided in favor of the city.

PLAN $50,000 HOSPITAL FOR WOODMEN SANATORIUM

Directors Here Visiting Institution; Springs Has Chance to Get National Meeting

Provided the present administration is continued over the next head camp session next June, the directors of the Modern Woodmen of America will construct a $50,000 receiving hospital at the sanatorium northwest of Colorado Springs, according to Henry Tonsul A. R. Talbot, who with Dr. Tonsul E. E. Tanner is spending several days inspecting the institution.

"We have been considering the construction of a receiving hospital for some time," Mr. Talbot stated. "By next summer our plans will have been completed and we will be prepared for actual work provided we still are in office. In addition we may build several smaller buildings at the sanatorium."

Mr. Talbot did not say anything concerning the selection of a 1914 meeting place for the head camp session. Colorado Springs still has a chance, he intimated.

LEPROSY INCREASING, SAYS MISSIONARY TO COLONIES

W. M. Danner Speaks at Perkins Hall on Work of Mission; "Every State Has a Leper

"Leprosy is rapidly increasing in the United States. Not that the lepers are considerable numerically, but the number of afflicted ones is rapidly growing."

William M. Danner, secretary of the U. S. A. committee of the mission to lepers, made the foregoing startling statement last night in an address at Perkins hall. The speech was given under the auspices of Colorado college.

"As you perhaps know," said Danner, "the movement with which I am connected is world-wide. The headquarters of the mission to lepers is at Edinburgh, Scotland. The headquarters for the United States is at Cambridge, Mass. There are 82 stations for lepers, 27 of which are looked after by missionaries, of all denominations, from our own country.

"My position of secretary of the U. S. A. committee of the mission to lepers brings me the privilege of telling the American public a number of important things, including the fact that missionaries can work at will among the lepers without contracting the disease.

"I can show them that the disease is not hereditary, the proof being found in the fact that the mission has maintained homes for unlainted children of lepers for several years, saving these children for healthy and useful lives. This type of work provides an indisputable object lesson to the oriental mind of the difference between a religion with love in it and his own religion, which teaches that lepers are accursed of the gods.

"There are several leper colonies in the United States, the principal ones being the Louisiana leper colony, 66 miles up the Mississippi river from New Orleans, and the Penikes leper colony in Massachusetts.

"Although there are, by present estimates, 1,000,000 lepers in the world, and their numbers are increasing, I am glad to say that proportionately the United States has fewer than most other countries. Still, we have them and must do all that is possible to care for them, educate them and prevent the spread of the disease by means of the colonies we maintain.

Every State in the Union Has at Least One Leper.

"I cannot give you all the figures, but I can recall that there are three lepers in the state of Washington, 22 in California, 72 in Louisiana, an unknown number in New York city and state, 14 in the Massachusetts colony, 7 or 8 in North Dakota, 12 or 15 in Minnesota, and, indeed, one or more in each state of the union."

Western Sugar Meeting Adjourns Until Today

After a session of but a few minutes the stockholders of the Western Sugar and Land company adjourned yesterday afternoon until this afternoon at 2 o'clock when matters of prime importance will be discussed. The company will consider an increase in the capital stock of from $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 and pass upon a plan to authorize a new first mortgage 6 per cent bond issue of $2,000,000.

The stockholders will consider also the construction of a big sugar plant at Delta and the rehabilitation of the action of the directors in purchasing plants, property and assets of the Southwestern Sugar and Land company at Glendale, Ariz.

REVIVAL SERVICES START HERE NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT

Four Central Churches to Conduct Campaign, to Prepare for Movement Planned for Next June

Revival campaigns seem to be the order of the day in Colorado Springs whether in religious or business circles. The four central churches of the city, the First Methodist, First Baptist, First Christian, and First Presbyterian, will begin next Sunday night a series of meetings under the direction of Dr. E. B. Pratt, a resident of this city, a man who has won a reputation abroad for his successful work in this department of church activity.

The initial meetings will be held on Sunday night, November 2, the four churches combining in two services, one at the First Baptist church and the other at the First Presbyterian. The meetings will then be held for the first week at the First Baptist, the second week at the First Christian, the third at the First Presbyterian and the fourth at the First Methodist.

Should sufficient interest develop during this time, the last week will be held in some large public auditorium. These union services are more in the nature of a preparation for the Sunday campaign which is to begin the first of June. The object is a general quickening of the church life as well as an appeal to those who are not now affiliated with any church.

The character of the men who are launching this campaign, Drs. J. H. Spencer, Merle N. Smith, S. E. Brewster and Samuel Garvin, gives assurance that it will be conducted on very sane, safe and commendable lines such as will appeal to the best people in the city. Equally desirable as the leader of such a movement is the Rev. Mr. Pratt, who is very well known here, being a resident of this city, a man of very beautiful private life and large experience in the field of work which he has chosen.

This evening a union prayer service will be held at the First Presbyterian church at 7:30 o'clock.

Finds House Littered; Boy Fears Burglars Calls Help From Police

Becoming alarmed at the seeming disorder of his home, Charles Schlessinger, aged 15, living at 707 South Nevada avenue, last night told the police that burglars had been in his home. The officers, finding no signs of a robbery, quieted the lad's fears.

The boy said that his mother was away, and, finding the house badly littered by younger brothers and sisters who had gone to bed, he became frightened.

"I knew mamma never left the house this way," he told the policemen. "I didn't think about the other children littering up the place before they went to bed."

CLAIMS WITNESSES TOLD TWO DIFFERENT STORIES

Suit for Damages Against City May Result in Criminal Complaints Soon

Motion for a new trial of the suit of Christina Paul Leland against the city of Colorado Springs was filed in the district court and the plaintiff's attorneys made allegations which amount to charges of perjury against James W. Stum and Richard Mardman. A jury recently awarded Mrs. Leland $200 damages for the death of her former husband John W. Paul, who was killed in a city gravel pit in July 1911. The plaintiff seeks to have the verdict set aside.

The district attorney's office has received notice that the motion for a new trial contains charges that two of the city's principal witnesses gave contradictory testimony under oath at the coroner's inquest and the trial in the district court. Investigation of the charges will be made at once and a criminal complaint may be filed. It is contended by the plaintiff in her motion for new trial, that the testimony of Stum and Hardman at the trial contradicted that of the coroner's inquest.

According to the verbatim testimony set out in the motion for a new trial Stum testified at the inquest that he shouted a warning to the men in the pit and that the bank was in a dangerous condition, that he did not see Paul and a man named Allen who were in the pit.

At the trial he swore that he did see Paul and Allen and that they looked up at him when he shouted.

At the inquest, the stenographer's record shows according to the motion that Hardman testified in answer to the question "Where was Mr. Allen and Mr. Paul at that time?" "I couldn't tell you because I wasn't watching them." At the time of the trial he testified that when Stum gave the warning he saw Paul and Allen and saw them look up at Stum.

Societies and Clubs

The first regular meeting of the Parent Teacher association of the Helen Hunt school will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Nob Hill Improvement society met last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tudor, 302 North First street.

The American Woman's league and Republic will meet tomorrow evening at the home of Mrs. Eldredge, 18 East Willamette avenue.

The Aid society of the English Lutheran church will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hawks, 1 E. Nevada avenue.

The East Side W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Hunter, 836 East Willamette avenue this afternoon.

Dogwenese council No. 13, Jr. O. U. A. M. will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in K. of P. hall.

The Nob Hill Improvement society met last night at the home of Mrs. W. D. [illegible] North First street.

S. W. Homan of 804 East Fontanero street talked on "Propagation of Trees, Plants and Colorado Native Flowers." The next meeting will be held at the home of L. H. Gowdy, 505 Main street, in two weeks.

St. Mary's Sewing circle will meet in St. Mary's hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. J. H. Manning of 1923 Wood avenue left last night for Rochester, Minn., where she will be operated upon by the Mayo brothers. Mrs. Manning was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Alice Glossop.

Good Bowels Are An Aid to Growth

Growing Children Need a Mild Laxative to Foster Regular Bowel Movement

As a child grows older it requires more and more personal attention from the mother, and as the functions of the bowels are of the utmost importance to health, great attention should be paid to them.

Diet is of great importance, and the mother should watch the effect of certain foods. A food will constipate one and not another, and so we have a healthy food like eggs causing biliousness to thousands, and a wholesome fruit like bananas constipating many. It is also to be considered that the child is growing, and great changes are taking place in the young man or young woman. The system has not yet settled itself to its later routine.

A very valuable remedy at this stage, and one which every growing boy and girl should be given often or occasionally, according to the individual circumstances, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a laxative and tonic combined, so mild that it is given to little babies, and yet equally effective in the most robust constitution. At the first sign of a tendency to constipation give a small dose of Syrup Pepsin at night on retiring, and prompt action will follow in the morning. It not only acts on the stomach and bowels but its tonic properties build up and strengthen the system generally, which is an opinion shared by Mr. John Dey, of Bloomfield, N. J. He has a large family and at ages where the growth and development must be watched, little Marie has thrived especially well on Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mr. Dey considers it the right laxative for young and old and has found none better for young children.

MARIE DEY

The use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will teach you to avoid cathartics, salts and pills as they are too harsh for the majority and their effect is only temporary. Syrup Pepsin brings permanent results, and it can be conveniently obtained of any nearby druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 419 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.

At The Theatre

MRS. FISKE

When Mrs. Fiske brings her current and last season's successful play, "The High Road," to the Opera house, Tuesday, Nov. 4, we are to see her in a new line of work and in a new type of play. Edward Sheldon's vital handiwork is a play of the moment, as modern as it well could be and the lessons to be drawn from it are such as what learned make for the betterment of humanity. Mrs. Fiske's role while differing from any of its predecessors in her repertoire, takes on some of the combined characteristics of several of them. The story concerns the struggles of a girl and woman who reaches different moral conclusions at different periods of her life. The play carries a strong vein of psychology but it also contains a remarkable vein of interest, two elements that are not always found in common. In its individual opportunities, no play in which Mrs. Fiske has ever appeared, has given greater scope to her finished art.

Edward Sheldon and the people who go to the theater have a joint heritage in that young playwright's youth. It gives him courage, vigor and strength; it gives them advanced, tense and epoch-making drama. He may have some of the faults of immaturity but he has none of the shortcomings of senility.

In "The High Road" he has seized boldly upon a question that daily grows more important to the women and, through them, to the men of the country, and he has handled it with the most modern sense of justice and right. When eugenics becomes known in every American home, when selfishness disappears before universal kindliness, when struggling minds are allowed every possible outlet, when parental authority bears no trace of hardship, when the love of beauty is encouraged and not strangled, when, in short, children are first well-born and then well reared, then will there be no cause for argument about Mary Page and her sisters who, though many be lacking in her final great accomplishments, dot the country like daisies in a field.

Mrs. Fiske has rarely appeared to better artistic advantage than as the ill-treated child of the farm who at 17 starts upon her eventful pilgrimage, and she surely has never appeared to more appealing or sympathetic advantage. Nor is Mr. Sheldon's play a dry-as-dust thesis on a moral question. On the contrary, it teems with the tensity and interest that are so frequently lacking in the stage offerings of today.

M. S. FISKE IN "THE HIGH ROAD." SCENE IN PART TWO, OPERA HOUSE, ONE NIGHT ONLY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

"THE MERRY COUNTESS"

"The Merry Countess," characterized as a veritable whirl of color, dance and song, tinctured with the alchemy of melody and tuneful music, and distinguished by the original production, direct from the Casino theater, New York, comes to the Opera house Saturday, Nov. 1st, matinee and night.

The score of this exquisite operetta, composed by Johann Strauss, is the glorious realization of genuine comic opera, and is piquant, rhythmic and at times fairly eloquent. Strauss is, without doubt, the waltz king of his generation and stands today without a peer.

It was Johann Strauss who composed "The Beautiful Blue Danube," which is incorporated in this score.

The story of "The Merry Countess" is strictly modern. Many and unique are the situations, while the humor is of the bubbling kind, with all the sparkle and brilliance of rare champagne. The comedians in the cast are the most unctuous on two sides of the Atlantic.

The staging of this operetta far surpasses anything sent on tour this season and is such as to arouse envy among the great theatrical magnates. It is simply superb.

"The Merry Countess" was received by dramatic critics and amusement seekers alike as the brightest, smartest and most wholesome musical comedy of the decade, and because it was such, thousands flocked to its shrine to worship the gods of mirth and melody. So pronounced was its success that it remained the one irresistible aristocrat of the Broadway stage. Prospective patrons from all over America, and even as far as the orient, sent requisitions for seats at the Casino, so that they would be assured of accommodations when they arrived at the metropolis. It is estimated that eleven thousand out-of-town mail orders were received at the Casino box office during the six months' engagement of "The Merry Countess" there.

GREAT CROWDS ENTHUSE OVER "THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO"

Great crowds witnessed the animated photographic reproduction of "The Battle of Waterloo" at the Odeon theater yesterday afternoon and night, and it must be comforting news to those who could not gain admission yesterday that the same excellent card continues today at the popular "silent drama" playhouse.

For almost an hour and a half the onlooker is thrilled by this marvelous visualization of the greatest battle in the annals of history, and considering the fact that the struggle is one on foreign soil, the interest it creates is only second to that where the uniforms are worn by American soldiers.

The battle of Waterloo in fact changed the map of the world and the destinies of nations, and the event holds—and will continue to do so throughout all time—a mighty place in the history of civilization.

To the student of history this picture has a significant value, and to the ordinary individual there is more than enough to enthrall, but viewed entirely from the standpoint of a form of entertainment, "The Battle of Waterloo" is a tremendous offering at small cost.

Something like 8,000 men, 6,000 horses, hundreds of cannon and tons of gunpowder are utilized in making this picture production, and the undertaking is on a most lavish scale.

All in all, the Odeon management is deserving of a public vote of thanks by the people of Colorado Springs bringing to them so excellent a feature picture, and especially in not asking an increase in admission.

If ladies and children will attend during the afternoon, much of the night congestion will be relieved.

PRINCESS TSIANINA REDFEATHER

The Indian mezzo-soprano, assisted by Mr. Frank W. Farmer, tenor, and Mrs. J. C. Wilcox, pianist, will appear for benefit of Beth-El hospital at the Burns theater, Tuesday, November 11, under the auspices of the American Music society. In recitals of primitive and idealized songs of the North American Indians Princess Tsianina (pronounced Chi-neg-nah, and meaning wild flower), is the most striking musical personality before the American public today. She is not a make-believe Indian, but a genuine descendant of the famous old Chief Tecumseh, of the Creek nation. The most beautiful and talented daughter of a rapidly vanishing race gifted to a remarkable degree with personality, voice and histrionic ability. Always appears in full native costume, and employs appropriate poses and gestures to accentuate the vividness of her song interpretation. She is available for only a few public appearances during the season of 1913-14, as she is still pursuing her musical education and is not willing to interrupt her studies for any extended period.

BYRON'S TROUBADOURS

"I heard these young men in Chicago, and I am going to hear them again Thursday evening," was an expression made by a person who had heard these musicians. Byron's Troubadours are simply great. Their male quartet work is excellent and the work on the instruments is unexcelled. Any one missing this concert will be sure to regret it. They give a clean-cut entertainment, and their concert is worth more than the price asked Thursday evening. Tickets will sell for 50 cents at the First Baptist church, Thursday evening of this week.

HERE AT LAST—AT LAST! "THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO"

Today, at the Odeon theater, "The Battle of Waterloo," the greatest war picture ever filmed, made on the spot where a century ago the fateful contest waged that changed the map of the world and the destinies of nations, will be shown at small prices so the many may benefit by this unusual historical achievement.

In commenting on this picture in the London Daily Mirror, Lord Robert Kitchener said: "The battle scenes are marvelously realistic. I can hardly understand how such large bodies of men and horses can be made to act in so masterly a manner before the camera."

The London News and Leader devoted a feature page by pen and picture to this masterpiece of photography, and, in part, said: "Here is a work which should prove of inestimable value to the student body of England and the nations of the continent. 'The Battle of Waterloo' is gripping, and one of the finest spectacular animated pictures brought to our attention to date. How it is possible to surpass it can hardly be conceived."

Not alone is the English press profuse in its praises of this feature moving picture, but the American daily newspapers have devoted unlimited numbers of columns in favorable review.

Ordinarily this attraction would be played at advanced prices, as is the case in the large eastern cities, but here in Colorado Springs the management having in mind the fact that it is more satisfactory—and in most instances, more profitable—to play to thousands at a small price than to the few at increased prices.

It should also be kept in mind that the afternoon crowds are not nearly so large as the night crowds, and those who can conveniently attend during the day should do so. Extra ushers have been engaged to further serve the public during this engagement, and none need remain away fearing a lack of good attention. Standing room will not be permitted, and only the actual seating capacity of the Odeon will be sold.

LEVY DIES FROM POISON TAKEN EIGHT DAYS AGO

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Louis Levy, a retired Brooklyn clothing merchant, died from the effects of a slow poison he took by mistake eight days ago. His 11 children stood weeping by the bedside. Mrs. Levy, heart broken, was unable to come to the hospital.

Levy was cheerful to the end and fought, like the Georgia banker similarly poisoned some time ago, against the sure approach of death. He became unconscious only today.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR RECORDS TO BE COMPILED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Compilation of the records of the revolutionary war is to be undertaken at once by the war and navy departments and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy and Breckenridge of the war, will supervise the work personally. The undertaking is expected to be a tedious one.

Arrangements of the records of the civil war now have been completed by the two departments. The result is contained in 104 volumes, of which 75 deal with the struggles of the armies of the union and the confederacy and the remainder detail the clashes between their contesting fleets.

G. A. R. Assails Pension Order

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Led by "private" John M. Daizell, the Army of the Republic, is assailing a recent order of the commissioner of pensions that Civil war veterans seeking pensions must furnish proofs of their family name, their employment for the ten years preceding 1860 and produce a Bible record of their family. The objectors claim this virtually would annul the benefits intended for veterans under the Sherwood law, which contemplated increased pensions under simpler provisions.

Gives Long List of Places He Robbed

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—William Bastian, the youth who last week was captured mainly through the efforts of a builder and who later confessed to an amazing series of burglaries committed in this city, has given the police a long list of houses he has robbed.

Bastian is still racking his memory in order to aid the police in clearing up numerous burglaries of the last five years, the periods covered by his operations, but says the task of remembering all the places he has robbed is almost impossible because of his imperfect memory.

Bastian told the police yesterday that he had planned to rob only a few more places, which he hoped would bring him sufficient to buy an automobile. After that he was to have given up his career of crime.

Bermuda enjoys the distinction of being the only British colony mentioned in Shakespeare. And his way of spelling it—the "still-vexed Bermoothes"—is more correct and grammatical than that used today. Bermuda is plural, not singular. It is really an archipelago or cluster of islands—very small, seeing that all told they do not aggregate more than 19 square miles. Bermuda is less than 3,600 miles from the coast of the United States. The exceptional mildness and salubrity of its climate have made it during recent years a favorite winter resort with well-to-do Americans. According to statistics these visitors number some 30,000 a year. Mark Twain was a regular winter resident of Bermuda.

Benjamin Franklin was a lover of fine books, but it is much to be doubted if he ever paid for any book in his library a tenth of the price that one of his own books lately brought in England. "A Dissertation on Liberty and Necessity." This small volume sold for $5,025.

ALWAYS RELIABLE AND UP TO THE MINUTE

THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS IN SPORT CIRCLES

NEAR FAST EVERY CORNER OF THE WORLD

Edited for THE GAZETTE by T. W. Ross

ERRORS GETTING IN SHAPE FOR CRIPPLE CREEK CONTEST

Saturday's Game Promises to Show Speed; Tiger Stars Are on Hospital List

coom occasioned by the defeat administered by the D. U. Freshmen last Saturday failed to remain in the Terror camp. Chagrin by knowledge that they had been beaten against college players, were weighed 36 pounds to the man and played under almost every possible disadvantage, the plucky High school lads forgot their troubles yesterday afternoon when they trotted on the field and went through an hour's hard practice with all the vim and dash they have ever displayed.

While defeat ever is bitter, Saturday's did not stir up bitter feeling in the breasts of the Terrors. On the contrary they are rather proud of their showing for this proved that under better conditions they probably could whip the "varsities." Forced to play straight football on account of the heavy, sodden field and the falling snow last Saturday, the Terrors held the Freshmen to a single touch while they succeeded in piling up points. And all this without using their open plays—about the only plays which they could really be at their best.

The week will be spent in trimming for the Cripple Creek game on Stadium field next Saturday. Cripple Creek will be about the first high school team the Terrors have met this year, the games thus far having been confined to college elevens and college freshmen. Cripple has about everything that is desirable in a football team, according to reports that drift down from the gold camp and should put up a speedy contest from start to finish. Saturday's game will be called promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

The cold spell is playing havoc with the Tigers. Jack Taylor, feared by every team in the conference for his plunging proclivities, was yesterday taken ill with the grippe, following Claybaugh's illness by the mumps. Claybaugh was much improved yesterday but was not on the field. Taylor may be able to get out in a few days, but his loss from the game Saturday with the state university will be a bad one for the Tigers. He is doing the larger part of the punting as this department of the game will be important against the Boulder eleven, the state eleven, his presence will be sorely needed.

The Tigers had no scrimmage last night, but caught punts and followed the ball in good fashion. They will probably scrimmage tonight.

Coach Earl Kistler of Mines must have some kind of a speed merchant and a back field his "samples," is the way Jimmy Fitzpatrick, coach of the University of Utah freshmen, sizes up the Golden outfit.

"Of course the samples are usually better than the shipments—but not in the game Saturday with Utah," he continued.

Golden used the Minnesota shift during the entire game and had Utah up in the air. The Miners' line tore holes in Utah's forwards big enough to put an ice wagon through, and the Miners' backs were there with the ball. Utah stood up and let the Miners get under them when the Miners had the ball, and this was all that was necessary to win the game. Twice the ball was on Utah's three-yard line. Utah held for downs once and the next time Golden was penalized 15 yards for holding after Wolf had walked through the Crimson players for a touchdown.

The good showing of the Golden players was caused by Utah's inability to tackle. The Crimson bunch was helpless when a Miner came at them with the ball. They allowed the Golden backs to dodge around and stop in their tracks and then they could not get the men down. Harper, Wolf and Burris are three of the lightest backs in the Rocky mountain region, and every time they hit one of the Utah men three more yards would be given to Golden, because the Crimson players could not push a light man back two yards after tackling him.

"The playing of Toughy Wolf, the Miners' right halfback, was some of the best work ever displayed in Salt Lake City, and the little fellow was given cheer after cheer when Kistler carried him off the field in the fourth quarter after he had been injured. Wolf dodged, straight armed, and squirmed his way around left end, through left tackle, and over center for long gains. He ran back punts well while he was in the game and could gain any time."

BOULDER, Oct. 28.—Percy Foote, who captained the university football team in 1908, and who, for four years, was a member of the all-Colorado team, joined the coaching force here tonight and will remain on the job, as he termed it, for two weeks. He is volunteering his services, as he has done almost every year since graduating, and is considered by Coach Folsom as one of the best instructors in the rudiments of line playing that Colorado ever had.

"Pappy" Gardner is coming up Thursday and will in Friday for the big rally and bonfire which is to be held on the campus. The management has extended an invitation to all old football players who won their "C" to be guests of honor at the Colorado college game on Saturday, which is to be played here, and a special section over which a huge "C" is to be erected, has been reserved for them. The game promises to bring back a big crowd of the old-timers.

Walter Johnson Shuts Out New York 6 to 0

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 28.—Walter Johnson, pitching for the Chicago White Sox, opposed Christy Mathewson here today and the White Sox won over the New York Giants, 6 to 0. Johnson held the Giants to eight scratch hits, struck out eight men and walked one; Mathewson was taken out after he allowed two doubles and a single in the fourth inning. Wiltse, who succeeded Mathewson, was pounded freely. The game was played in a snow storm.

Score		R.	H.	E.
Sox	0 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 *	6	16	2
Giants	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	8	2

Johnson and Schalk; Mathewson, Wiltse and Meyers, Wingo.

HE'LL BE GOOD IN 1914---M'GRAW

DEMAREE, CARTOONIST AND PITCHER

Who, J. J. McGraw says, will rank among the best next year. Demaree is the only known newspaper cartoonist in professional baseball.

ONE KILLED, 50 HURT, WHEN STAND COLLAPSES

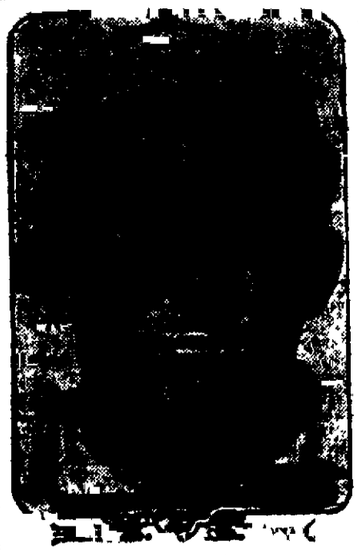
Five Hundred Persons at Ball Park at Tulsa, Okla., Thrown to Ground in Accident

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 28.—Chester Taylor, private of company L, Ninth United States infantry, was killed and 50 persons were injured, several seriously, when a crowded stand collapsed at the baseball grounds here today just before play started in the game between the Chicago American and New York National league teams.

It is estimated that 500 persons were in the stand when the supports gave way, throwing the occupants to the ground. A company of soldiers was passing under the structure when it collapsed, but with the exception of Taylor all escaped injury.

Captain Paterson of this year's Michigan eleven is one of the best centers in the country. It is around him that Coach Yost has built his present Wolverine eleven. Michigan plays three of the big eastern teams this year—Syracuse, Cornell and Pennsylvania. Yost expects his charges to have a good season, despite the unexpected defeat sustained at the hands of the Michigan "Aggies." Captain Paterson shares the coach's confidence.

Mack May Trade Lapp



Catcher Lapp, second string backstop of the Philadelphia Athletics, who is said to be slated to be shifted to another American league team, that Manager Connie Mack is now contemplating.

MISSOURIAN DRAWS CLAIM NO. 1 IN NEB.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 28.—Marion Pitch, Kirksville, Mo., drew No. 1 in the drawing for government lands in the North Platte and Niobrara reservations.

No. 2, Arthur Stromberg, Stromberg, Neb.

No. 3, Charles S. Reynolds, Louisville, Neb.

No. 4, Louis Huson, Abilene, Neb.
No. 5, Hans Dubs, Columbus, Neb.
No. 6, Odell Crouse, Napoleon, Neb.
No. 7, Albert Erickson, Omaha, Neb.
No. 8, John Thieder, Garrison, Neb.
No. 9, Jim Barok, Verdigris, Neb.

Cotton formed almost $11,000,000 of Egypt's exports to Germany last year.

NEW SPANISH CABINET FORMED BY PREMIER

MADRID, Oct. 28.—Premier Dato's cabinet is composed as follows:

Premier, Eduardo Dato.

Minister of the interior, Jose Sanchez Guerra.

Minister of foreign affairs, Marquis De Lema.

Minister of war, Lieutenant General Echaguex.

Minister of marine, Admiral Angel Miranda.

Minister of finance, Senor Bugallal.

Minister of instruction, Francisco Bergamin.

Minister of justice, Francisco Javier Ugarte.

Premier Dato is a conservative with liberal tendencies.

Forty thousand autos are owned in Nebraska.

SEASON OF 1913 WAS TOUGH ONE FOR ALL MINOR LEAGUES

Too Many Organizations; None Conducted in Business-Like Way; All Fight

By I. E. SANBORN

The season of 1913 has been a tough one for the minor leagues in general. There have been exceptions of course as there always are to every rule or remark. Those which have had exceptionally close pennant races and a few which have been conducted on sound business principles have enjoyed a good year, but the average has been below the normal. One of the reasons is that there still are too many minor leagues and the other is that too many of them are conducted on anything but business principles.

The boom which the national game has enjoyed in the last decade, since the American and National leagues stopped fighting each other and lived in a peaceful but vigorous rivalry, caused a tremendous increase in the number of minor leagues throughout the country. The climax was reached in 1911, and since that year the tendency has been more conservative. Promoters are beginning to learn that baseball is a business a good deal like any other, and that money can be lost in it as well as made.

Partners Are Rivals.

It is the only business in which partners are arrayed against each other and consider it proper and above board to cheat each other if possible. The success of any league depends on the success of all the club owners in the circuit, but many of them will do his level best to beat another in a deal for players. It is just as justifiable as beating a friend in a horse trade.

Another thing baseball rules apparently were made only for the other fellows. Each club is justified in disregarding them if it can get away with it. Attempts have been made to compel club owners to adopt business methods by restricting the salaries to be paid players and limiting the number of players allowed a club. These matters have been made a part of the national agreement after several years of careful consideration. Yet few club owners feel compelled to obey the rules and in the heat of a pennant race many break them. This season there have been several instances where games have had to be thrown out either because a club was paying more for salaries than the limit prescribed for that league or because it was carrying more than the allotted number of players.

Desire to Win Great.

The desire to win at almost any cost is largely responsible for this fault in baseball. There is so much of civic pride about it that the club owner is sorely tempted to overstep the limit of business sense and win a pennant even at a loss. That is why so many clubs resort to the expedient of holding fairs and passing the hat in other ways to help support the team. The sensible way would be to keep expenses down to receipts and make the "gate" pay the freight. But every manager and club owner believes the only way to make money in baseball is to win pennants.

This is true to a considerable extent in the minors but there is a limit and any top heavy pennant race is bound to prove a bad proposition for all concerned. The public likes a battle and will stop patronizing a team which cannot win one out of ten games it plays.

An evenly balanced race in a league made up of cities fairly well matched in population and enterprise is the ideal business proposition. It also is the best kind of a sporting proposition. The tendency often is for smaller cities to be too ambitious and try to maintain clubs in leagues containing cities with which they cannot compete except at a loss.

Class of League Faster.

This was illustrated some years ago by an eastern city of which the writer has authentic information from the inside. For seven or eight years this city has tried to support a team in a Class A league and there always was a deficit. Finally the fans and business men grew tired of going into their pockets to support a club merely for the advertisement of flocking with bigger cities on the sporting pages of newspapers.

One wise man took over the club and obtained a franchise in a Class B league consisting of nearby cities with which there was a more bitter rivalry. In five years that wise man made a comfortable fortune without any outside backing, sold his franchise at a fair figure and another owner has since started a good sized bank roll with the same property.

The chief reason for the existence of too many leagues is the belief which almost every baseball fan entertains that he knows all about the game from every angle. There is nothing concerning which people think they know more and actually know less. Somebody interests a clique of business men who are fans in the backing of a team in a small city. They start out with the idea it is merely a matter of spending money enough to win a pennant in order to make the club pay. They find it more difficult to get a winning team than they thought and if they get one the financial results do not always prove satisfactory. After a season, or perhaps two seasons, they are ready to quit, but they can usually find some one willing to take their elephant off their hands.

Another combination of fans in the same towns gets together and buys the club, largely for the purpose of showing up the other fellows. They, too, think they know all about it and that their predecessors were a bunch of boobs. They run up against the same problems and obstacles and get wiser as they learn more about baseball with the result that in a little while they are perfectly willing to acknowledge they don't know it all and pass the club along to any one else who thinks he does. It takes quite a while for all the prosperous citizens of a small city to learn how little they know about running a ball club, and that's one of the main reasons why so many towns remain in baseball at a considerable annual expense to the men who back the clubs.

The more practical baseball men, who have had experience in the game from the ground up, there are in a league the better its chances for prosperity as a rule. The graduates from the players' ranks who were born with or have acquired some business ability have made good as baseball promoters almost without exception and some of them have acquired fortunes, while better business men who knew little or nothing about baseball have lost money or gone broke.

Luck plays some part and fools there are who have prospered as baseball backers, but they are few and there usually has been a reason in the shape of some wiser guy in the background.

DR. MURET IS FOUND GUILTY COUNTERFEITING

NEW YORK, [illegible] Ernest Muret, [illegible] Hans Schmidt, [illegible] of Anna Aumuller, who has been on trial in the federal court [illegible] counterfeiting, was found guilty [illegible] of making [illegible] counterfeiting apparatus. Muret was held to be guilty, but [illegible] was not guilty of conspiracy with Schmidt to counterfeit United States gold certificates.

The jury deliberated four hours following a stormy session of the court [illegible] was a witness [illegible] and by Muret was [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Cripple Creek Mines

GOLCONDA MINE IS ACTIVE AGAIN

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Oct. 28.—The Golconda lode mining claim, U. S. Mineral Survey No. 527, located near the northwestern corner of the Victor townsite, is again to be operated after years of inactivity.

The property, containing about 10 acres, is owned by the Ridgeway estate, Philadelphia, Pa., and has been leased by the executors of the estate to Tom Fitz Morris of Cripple Creek and associates interested with him for a five-year term. The royalties to be paid on ores shipped, after the deduction of freight, ore hauling and treatment, will be graded with the rates ranging from 15 to 25 per cent on the net returns.

The main shaft on the Golconda has been sunk to a depth of 700 feet and the lateral work is extensive. The shaft house is equipped with a gasoline hoisting engine of 22 horsepower, a five-drill Leyner compressor, blacksmith shop with necessary tools, carpenter shop and mine office.

For the week last past, Lessee Fitz Morris has had the hoist in operation, and the accumulated seepage water in the lower workings has been raised. Active work has commenced at the bottom of the 700-foot level, where a vein, believed the extension of one of the lodes of the Gold Coin vein system, was exposed. Tests of the vein matter were made, and the returns carrying values as high as $56 to the ton, determined the lessee to more fully exploit this excellent prospect.

The Golconda shaft was sunk for the owner by Frank Argensinger, a former well-known mining man, at that time a resident of Victor, and now in California. The expenditure for development was heavy, while the production has been nominal, and work ceased on the property more than ten years ago.

JACK RABBIT CLAIM WILL BE EXPLOITED

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Oct. 28.—A prospecting permit, with lease option has been secured by O. W. Cotton on the Jack Rabbit lode mining claim, Isabella Mies company. The lease option covers the block north of the Pharmacist mine, and the lessee is limited to a depth of 200 feet.

Superintendent Mitchell is driving a crosscut from the Empire State shaft, to prospect this ground, and the lateral will cut the Jack Rabbit claim at an approximate depth of 878 feet from surface.

ELKTON SHIPPED 24 CARS LAST WEEK

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Oct. 28.—Last week's production from the Elkton mine, billed out from the Copeland sampler by Marion Stark, representing the Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling company, totaled 24 cars, or in excess of 800 tons. The ore was consigned to the mill of the Golden Cycle Mining company, under the treatment contract in existence between the two corporations. The ore was of the customary Elkton grade and value.

VINDICATOR PREPARING TO EXTEND OPERATIONS

CRIPPLE CREEK, Oct. 28.—A review of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company's operations for the quarter last past, accompanied the dividend checks, and is of particular interest from the statement that drifts in the 1,600-foot or present deepest level in the main or Vindicator No. 1 shaft, have been carried to such a length as to warrant the assertion that these drifts "indicate a lengthening of the ore shoots." Stockholders were further advised that the "company is making preparations to deepen its main shaft an additional 200 feet."

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Cotton spot quiet; middling uplands, $14.50; gulf, $14.75. Sales, 800.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	14.09	14.09	14.00	14.08
Dec.	13.95	13.95	13.85	13.94
Jan.	13.63	13.69	13.55	13.66
Mar.	13.58	13.67	13.56	13.64
May	13.56	13.63	13.53	13.61
July	13.45	13.50	13.45	13.50

Chinese boatmen at Macao have been letting off bombs and crackers to induce the gods not to injure them with a whirlwind.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Trading in stocks was uneven today and ended with losses for most of the speculative favorites. The opening was irregular with an easier tendency. Prices moved upwards until the list ranged well over yesterday's close. In the afternoon the trend was reversed.

The announcement that $1,[illegible] South African gold had been procured in London for New York held first place in the day's news and for a time exerted a stimulating effect on stocks. This engagement of gold was followed by the drop on demand sterling. Fear was expressed that further bidding for gold by America might result in an advance in the bank of England's rate of discount.

The supply of stocks in the late decline apparently came chiefly from bears. This selling was accompanied by reports that the quarterly statement of the United States Steel corporation would be less favorable than had been predicted. When the statement appeared after the close of the market it was seen that these pessimistic predictions had some justification.

Union Pacific showed a decrease in net of $320,000 and Southern of $105,000.

Money rates stiffened today. Call loans renewed at 3½ per cent, an advance of ½.

Bonds were irregular. Rock Island issues were higher and American Telephone bonds lower. Total sales par value $2,400,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Alaska	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	23¼
Amal. Copper	75⅝	73⅝	74⅝	75⅛
Am. Beet Sugar	....	....	24	23½
Am. Can	32⅝	31⅝	31⅞	32⅝
do pfd.	92¼	91	91⅝	91
A. Car & Fdy.	....	....	44⅝	45
Am. Ice Sec.	....	....	23¼	....
Am. Loco.	....	....	31½	31¼
Am. Smelt.	64⅝	64	64	65
do pfd.	....	....	100	99½
Am. Steel Fdrs.	....	....	27	....
A. T. & T.	121¼	120	120¼	121⅜
Anaconda	36⅝	36	36⅛	36
At. Coast Line	....	....	115	....
Balt. & Ohio	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞	94½
Beth. Steel	....	....	30⅝	30⅝
Brooklyn R. T.	87½	87¼	87¼	87⅝
Can. Pac.	229¼	227	227½	230
Ches. & Ohio	57½	57	57	57⅛
C., G. W. pfd.	....	....	28	29
C. M. & S. P.	....	....	102½	102¼
Chino Copper	29	28½	29	29⅛
C. F. & I.	29	28¼	29	29⅛
Cons. Gas	....	....	129½	130¼
Corn Prod.	....	....	9⅝	9⅞
Dist. Sec.	17⅞	16⅝	17⅝	18½
Erie	28	27⅛	27½	27⅝
do 1st pfd.	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	43¼
G. N. pfd.	....	....	123½	124
G. N. Ore	33½	32⅝	33½	33½
Ill. Cent.	106⅞	106¼	106¼	107
Insp. Copper	....	....	15¼	15¼
Int. Met.	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13⅝
do pfd.	58¼	57½	57½	57⅝
Int. Paper pfd.	....	....	36½	....
K. C. S.	25	24⅝	24⅝	....
Lehigh Valley	152⅝	152	152	152
Mex. Pet.	....	....	64	64½
M.S.P. & S.S.M.	130⅛	129⅝	129⅝	131
M., K. & T.	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	....
Mo. Pacific	30	29½	29½	29⅝
Nevada Cons.	....	....	15⅝	15⅝
N. Y. Cent.	97	96¼	96¼	96¼
N.Y.N.H. & H.	83¼	81⅝	82⅞	82½
Nor. & West.	....	....	103¼	....
Nor. Pac.	108⅛	107⅞	107⅞	108¼
Pacific Mail	20⅝	19½	19½	....
Penna.	109⅝	108⅞	109¼	109¼
People's Gas	124¼	124	124½	123⅝
Pitts. Coal	....	....	20	20
do pfd.	....	....	90½	90⅝
Ray Cons.	19	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Reading	162⅝	160⅞	161½	163⅝
R. I. & S.	20¼	20	20	19½
Rock Island	15⅛	14¼	14	14⅞
do pfd.	26	23⅝	24⅛	24⅞
Sears	....	....	177⅝	178½
So. Pacific	88¼	87⅛	87¼	88¼
So. Railway	23	22⅝	23	22⅝
Tenn. Copper	29	28⅝	28⅝	29⅝
Texas Oil	114½	114	114	113
Third Ave.	39	37⅛	38	38
Union Pacific	153⅝	150⅞	151½	153⅛
do pfd.	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅝
U. S. Rubber	....	....	58¼	....
U. S. Steel	59⅝	57⅝	57⅝	58⅝
do pfd.	....	....	107	107
Utah Copper	53⅝	53	53	53½
Va. Chem.	28⅝	28½	28½	....
West. Union	....	....	63¼	63½
Westinghouse	68⅛	67⅛	67½	68
Wis. Cen.	....	....	45½	....

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Prime mercantile paper, 5¼@5½ per cent.

Commercial bills, 481.

Bar silver, 59⅝c.

Mexican dollars, 46½c.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

MINES

	Bid.	Ask
Acacia	02½	02⅞
C. C. Con.	01¼	02
C. K. & N.	09	10
Dante	02½	03¼
Dr. Jack oPt	06	08¼
Elkton	53¼	54
El Paso	295	305
Fanny R.	02½	03
Findley	02½	03
Gold Dollar Con.	08	09
Gold Sov.	02⅝	02½
Isabella	09⅝	10⅛
Jack Pot	05	05½
Lexington	....	008
Mary McKinley	54	59
Moon Anchor	....	008
Old Gold	01⅝	02
Pharmacist	01¼	01⅝
Portland	37	....
Vindicator	84	85

UNLISTED

	Bid.	Ask.
Golden Cycle	200	....
Jennie Sample	05	06
Jerry J.	03⅝	04½
U. G. M.	04⅝	05

PROSPECTS

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	01¼	....
Black Jack	006	01¼
Bob Lee	....	001
Fauntleroy	....	02
Gold Bond	01	....
Hart	....	02
Hope	....	02
Kittie Lane	007	01
Little Puck	001	007
Magnet Rock	01¼	....
Mary Nevins	03	03½
New Haven	004	....
Raven & B. H.	04⅝	04½
Republic	0035	005
Regua Savage	....	02½
Rose M.	0075	01
Rose N.	005	....

MISCELLANEOUS

	Bid	Ask
Colo. G. Camp.	....	005
Flower West	0085	01
Greater G. Belt	001	....
O. K.	....	005
Tenderfoot H.	0085	01
Texas Girl	....	01

SEPARATE SALES

Bid cash, 200 at 300. Gold Dollar, 1,000 at 8⅝. Portland, 1,000 at 37¼. Vindicator, 2,000 at 85. Rose M., 5,000 at 0075.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Relief from drought in Argentine led to a setback today for the price of wheat. As a result the close was at a decline of ⅝ net. Corn showed a gain of ⅛ to ¼ over last night and oats a decline of ¼ to ⅝. In provisions the outcome varied from the low to a [illegible] advance.

Argentine dispatches that told of sufficient moisture for wheat everywhere except near Bahia Blanca had a bearish influence which was not entirely [illegible] during the day. There was also a general snowfall throughout Kansas and Nebraska, making the best conditions possible for the growing crop. Accordingly, short sellers who had withdrawn from the market yesterday came back in force and put quotations under an amount of pressure that the bulls of even the most stubborn sort could not entirely withstand.

Wheat prices would doubtless have had a greater fall had it not been for the fact that primary receipts were much smaller than a year ago. Further sustaining power came from knowledge that the world's available supply increase appeared absurdly slender compared with what experience would suggest.

Prospects that the winter basis of feeding would be established without delay separated the corn trade from the influence of weakness in wheat. Realizing of profits by longs eased off the market a little about midday but the close was almost at the top figures of the session.

Heaviness in oats resulted from hedging sales here by Winnipeg buyers of cash lots. The stock of oats in Chicago is decreasing but the supply still shows an unwieldy excess, judged by last-year's figures.

Moderate investment demand with offerings by shorts made provisions generally firm. Predictions that the cold weather would bring increased hog receipts were not heeded.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	90⅝	90¼	89⅝	90
Dec.	85¼	85¼	84⅝	85⅛
Corn—				
May	71⅛	71⅝	71	71⅛
July	70⅞	71¼	70⅝	71
Dec.	69⅝	70⅛	69½	70
Oats—				
May	43⅛	43¼	42⅞	43
July	42⅝	42⅞	42⅛	42¼
Dec.	39¼	39⅝	38⅞	39⅛
Pork—				
Jan.	20.16	20.25	20.07	20.22
May	20.25	20.37	20.17	20.32
Ribs				
Jan.	10.67	10.72	10.67	10.72
May	10.80	10.90	10.77	10.90
Lard—				
Jan.	10.72	10.75	10.72	10.72
May	10.92	10.82	10.95	10.92

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	1½	1¾
Allouez	33	33½
Arizona Commercial	4⅝	5
Cal. & Ariz.	64	64½
Cal. & Hecla	410	415
Centennial	14	14½
Copper Range	37	37½
Daly West	2	2½
Franklin	8	8¼
Granby	71½	72
Green Cananea	30	30¼
Iron Blossom	115	120
Lake	8½	9
Mohawk	40	41
North Butte	24	24½
Nipissing	8¼	8½
Nevada Hills	70	73
Ray State Gas.	25	50
Butte & London	30	31
Davis Daly	1⅝	1¾
East Butte	11½	12
Old Dominion	50	51
Quincy	57	58
Shannon	6⅝	7
Superior Copper	23	23½
Superior & Boston	2¼	2½
Tamarack	28½	29
Trinity	3	3½
United Verde Ext.	50	55
Wolverine	43	44
United Fruit	163½	164
El Paso	300	308
Butte & Superior	31½	32
Shattuck	28	28½
Am. Zinc	18	18½
Braden Copper	7	7⅛
Goldfield Cons.	1⅜	1½
Indiana	5	5½
Ohio Copper	50	52

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Copper quiet; standard spot and October, $15.87½ bid.

Iron quiet, unchanged.

London markets closed as follows:

Copper easy; spot, £74, 15s; futures, £73, 5s.

Tin easy; spot, £182, 10s; futures, £183, 10s.

Iron: Cleveland warrants, 51s, 10½d.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Lead easier $4.30. Spelter firmer, $5.25@5.30.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Lead quiet, $4.30@4.40; London, £20, 3s, 9d.

Spelter steady; $5.35@5.50; London, £20, 12s, 6d.

SUGAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Raw sugar firm; muscovado, $2.98@3.04; centrifugal, $3.48@3.54; molasses, $2.73@2.[illegible]; refined steady.

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Cattle—Receipts 8,500; steady; native beef steers, $5.50@9.80; cows and heifers, $4.75@8.75; stockers and feeders, $5.25@7.80; southern steers, $5.00@7.75; cows and heifers, $4.10@6.25; calves, $5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Receipts 8,500; steady; pigs and lights, $7.50@8.00; mixed and butchers, $7.60@8.10; good heavy, $8.00@8.10.

Sheep—Receipts 3,000; steady; native muttons, $3.75@4.50; lambs, $5.25@7.50.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 28.—Hogs—Receipts 12,000; steady; bulk, $7.50@7.85; heavy, $7.70@7.80; packers and butchers, $7.60@7.90; lights, $7.40@7.80; pigs, $6.00@7.25.

Cattle—Receipts 15,000; steady; prime fed steers, $8.85@9.40; dressed beef steers, $7.25@8.75; western steers, $6.40@8.50; southern steers, $5.00@6.50; cows, $3.25@6.75; heifers, $5.00@9.00; stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.60; bulls, $4.50@6.50; calves, $6.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000; steady; lambs, $6.50@7.35; yearlings, $4.75@5.50; wethers, $4.25@4.85; ewes, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.00@6.50.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Hogs—Receipts 22,000; weak at yesterday's average; bulk, $7.80@8.20; lights, $7.50@8.25; mixed, $7.60@8.30; heavy, $7.50@8.30; rough, $7.50@7.65; pigs, $4.75@7.65.

Cattle—Receipts 7,000; steady; beeves, $6.30@9.70; Texas steers, $6.75@7.90; western steers, $6.00@8.15; stockers and feeders, $5.00@7.50; cows and heifers, $3.40@8.25; calves, $6.50@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts 18,000; steady; native $3.00@4.25; western, $3.00@4.90; yearlings, $4.[illegible]@5.00; lambs, native, $5.50@7.50; western, $5.85@7.40.

Australia's new nickel coins will have scalloped edges to prevent them being mistaken for silver money.

Officers of the United States Chamber of Commerce

Bureaus of commerce, manufacturers' associations, business men's associations, commercial clubs and oth organizations of men actively engaged in the nation's commerce received with great interest the report of the cu rency committee of the United States Chambr of Commrce, with which the majority of the organizations are affi The committee approved the Owen-Glass banking and currency bill and suggested several amendments which it b lieves will materially improve the measure. In the center of the above photograph is Harry A. Wheeler of Chicag president of the national organization. The other officers shown are: Upper left, Vice President C. D. Jones of Geo gia; lower left, Vice President Joseph H. Teal of Oregon; upper right, Vice President H. E. Miles of Wisconsin; low right, Vice President A. F. Farquhar of Pennsylvania.

STORM ALONG LAKE SUPERIOR SHORE DUE

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 28.—Warnings of a northeasterly storm were posted at all parts along Lake Superior today by the United States weather bureau and marine traffic was at a standstill while boats waited for what was predicted to be the hardest blow of the year.

Thirty-five vessels were held in the Duluth-Superior harbor by the warning. A small fleet cleared yesterday and some anxiety was felt for their safety. None of these boats carry wireless apparatus.

Three overdue vessels, the merchandise steamers North Wind and Buffalo and the ore vessel, J. C. Munroe, reached the harbor today. All of the captains reported high winds and a heavy sea. The Percival, Jr., not heard from was hours overdue.

Wireless messages received at the Duluth wireless station from ships that cleared Duluth Sunday, stated that heavy weather near the Soo locks was delaying passage. The storm is expected to break with the most violence at the head of Lake Superior.

MRS. GRACE KOONTZ

of Midland, Md., Socialist candidate for county treasurer of Alleghenny county, Md., and who is making a spirited fight to win at the polls.

TRANSFER CO. TRUCKS ARE RUN BY STRIKEBREAKERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Most of the 125 motor trucks of the Postal Transfer company, tied up for nearly four hours last night and early today by a strike of chauffeurs, were operated this morning by strike breakers and the congestion of mail matter, acute for a time, was being rapidly cleared up.

Postmaster Morgan, who remained up all night, said at 9 o'clock that all mails were moving on schedule time.

Secret service men and police accompanied the strike breakers. Officers of the transfer service said the strikers' places were nearly all filled and that those who walked out would not be taken back.

The strikers demand a 10-hour day, with one hour for lunch; $3.75 a day, payable weekly; time and half for overtime, one day off a week and recognition of the union.

Insane in U. S. But Is Sane in England

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Walt E. McCreery, an eccentric millionai who, by two legal decrees, is held be a mental incompetent in the Unit States and wholly sane in England, e caped from his legal guardian, A torney H. H. McPike, at the L Muertas rancho, San Benito coun late Sunday night and so far has ma aged to elude the vigilance of Sher Croxon and a posse.

If he can board a ship and get ou side the three-mile limit McCree cannot be taken under the laws of t United States. It is the general b lief that McCreery will attempt make his way to England where owns considerable property.

There are only 25 or 30 silos in Sco land, and these were all constructe by farmers or by local masons and ca penters.

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective September 2, 1913.
City Ticket Office, 122 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 96.
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

No.	TO	Leave
1	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	10:20 am
5	Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast	11:00 am
11—Pueblo, Kansas City and St. Louis		2:00 pm
8—Pueblo and Canon City		4:05 pm
3	Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast	8:20 pm
1—	Alamosa, Durango, Silverton	10:10 pm
17	Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride	11:00 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND

No.	FROM	Leave
18	Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa	4:05 am
17	Pueblo, St. Louis-Kansas City	9:20 am
9—	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	11:00 am
14—Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City		1:35 pm
4—	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	3:45 pm
2—	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	5:40 pm
10—	Canon City and Pueblo	7:10 pm

Trains to Manitou: Ar. from Manitou:

41	7:30 am	42	8:35 am
43	11:00 am	44	11:35 am
45	4:10 pm	46	5:00 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to May 14, 1913.
Union Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.
COLORADO SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	Leave Colorado Springs	Arrive Denver
7—	4:05 am	7:00 am
13	6:30 am	9:30 am
5—	7:25 am	10:00 am
807—	11:20 am	2:00 pm
1—	12:50 pm	3:20 pm
11—	3:00 pm	5:20 pm
801—	4:05 pm	7:00 pm
9—	5:50 pm	8:20 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS

	Leave Denver	Arrive Colo. Sprgs.
2	8:50 am	9:25 am
4—	9:00 am	10:20 am
12	9:30 am	11:00 am
2—	12:15 pm	2:45 pm
810—	3:30 pm	6:15 pm
10	6:00 pm	8:30 pm
6—	7:45 pm	10:30 pm
8—	11:30 pm	2:00 am

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA

818	Kansas City and Chicago connecting with California Fast Mail	6:40 am
4—	To Pueblo	10:30 am
12—	Kansas City and Chicago	12:10 am
2—	To Pueblo	2:55 am
810—	Kansas City and Chicago Calif. Lim., connection	6:25 pm
8	Kansas City and Chicago	10:30 pm

C. C. HOTT, City Passenger Agent
Phone Main 168.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

Effective January 12, 1913.

No.	LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.	
6—	Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago	11:20 am
	Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St. Louis	1:45 pm
22	Southwestern Express for Kansas City and St. Louis	7:00 pm
8—	Eastern Express, Omaha, Chicago	10:00 pm
5—	For Pueblo	7:00 am
7—	For Pueblo	1:25 pm
No.	ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS	
6—	From Pueblo	11:10 am
8	Colorado Express, from Chicago and Omaha	7:20 am
22—	Western Express from St. Louis, Kan. City, Southeast	7:05 am
	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago	10:15 am
1—	Rocky Mountain Limited from Chicago and Omaha	1:20 pm
6—	From Pueblo	6:40 pm

E. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 5 East Pikes Peak Ave.

MANITOU & PIKES PEAK RY.

Down Daily 12 Daily pm	Down Daily 11 Daily am	STATIONS.	Up Daily 12 Daily am	Up Daily 11 Daily pm
3:27	11:27	Summit 1.77	10:30	2:[illegible]
....	....	Saddle Rock 0.60	....	....
3:37	11:37	Windy Point 2.00	10:20	2:[illegible]
4:20	12:20	Mountain View 0.55	10:00	2:[illegible]
....	....	Buxton Park 1.00	....	....
04:35	a12:35	Half-Way House 0.10	09:40	a1:[illegible]
4:40	12:40	Minnehaha 0.[illegible]	9:45	1:[illegible]
....	....	Butterworth Flat	....	....
4:50 pm	12:50 pm	Manitou	9:35 am	1:[illegible] pm

Subject to change without notice.
Inquire of Ticket Agents anywhere for Schedule of Sunrise Trains.
C. W. BUTLER, Pres. and Manager.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN

110 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 181.
Active April 13th, 1913.

No.	NORTHBOUND.	Leave
7—	For Denver	4:05 am
13	For Denver	6:30 am
5—	For Denver	7:25 am
807—	For Denver	11:20 am
1—	For Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake	12:50 pm
	SOUTHBOUND.	
8—	For Texas and New Orleans	3:05 am
815	For Pueblo	6:40 am
4—	For Pueblo	10:25 am
12—	For Pueblo	11:10 a.m.
2—	For Ft. Worth and Dallas	12:35 pm
810—	For Pueblo	6:25 pm
6—	For Pueblo	10:20 pm

Q. H. LOGAN, City Passenger Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE)
City Ticket Office
121 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 370

No.		
5—	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	11:05 am
	For Victor and Cripple Creek (D. & R. G. depot)	6:25 pm
3—	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Utah and Pacific Coast (A. T. & S. F. depot)	8:05 pm
6—	From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	6:05 am
8—	From Cripple Creek, Victor (D. & R. G.) depot	10:40 am
4—	From Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Utah and Pacific Coast (A. T. & S. F. depot)	8:20 pm

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE"
Effective September 1, 1913.

No.		
3—	Daily—Leave Colo. Springs	10:35 am
	Arrive Cripple Creek	1:40 pm
4—	Daily—Leave Cripple Creek	2:[illegible] p
	Arrive Colorado Springs	5:45 pm

All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive		Depart
8:15 am	St. Louis, Pueblo, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Nebraska and Hot Springs, Ark., daily.	
1:20 pm	Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	3:05

Wants

ANTED Male Help

wanted to learn the barber ... Also we are in demand; machinery can't kill it, aduates greatly in demand, top to holder of our certificates, weeks completes, tools given, ...ue fa... Moler Barber college, r, Colo.

L REPRESENTATIVE WANT-No canvassing or soliciting re-, good income assured Address nal Co-Operative Realty Co, Marden Building, Washington,

L REPRESENTATIVE WANT-No canvassing or soliciting re-Good income assured Address nal Co-Operative Realty Co, Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C.

...—50 laborers to rent furbed cabins, $1 per week, including and coal. Fred, 124 W Cimarron ks southwest from court house

...PED—Carpenters to exchange for choice lots, part cash paid. Hastings-Allen Realty & Build-, 120 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

ROAST BEEF SANDWICH, H BROWN GRAVY, 10 CENTS; RE? BIJOU ST. CAFETERIA.

LEMEN saving money. Hair-and shave, 25c. 120 N. Nevada. next.

ENTERS wanted Address Star ch or phone Main 1646.

to carry paper routes. Apply tte mailing room, before 8 a. m.

...PED—Messengers with wheels; work. Postal Telegraph Co.

ION MEN wanted. Cog road.

ANTED Female Help

Remington Typewriter Company's loyment department can furnish enographer you need. No charge e service to either party. Call Chamber of Commerce or phone 374.

...PED—An elderly lady to care for ar-old boy, afternoons, for room oard Call before 10.30 a. m, at Uintah St

...PED—A woman to cook for l family for room and board and salary Phone Main 1036.

M WAFFLES, MAPLE SYRUP, ONLY 10 CENTS BIJOU ST. CAFETERIA

...Male and female help. ...erson Employment Office, 20 E. Phone 2316.

...ES' COLLEGE—6 weeks' course 1, diplomas; unexcelled. 228 Peak.

...ss, pants' and children's ...ing bought and sold at 33 N. St Phone Main 394.

...OYMENT BUREAU ... ...onal Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Main 1405.

...WOMAN to do washing at her e for an institution. H-87, Gaz.

...SMAKER'S apprentices wanted, De Graff Bldg 118 N. Tejon St.

... for general housework, at 210 Uintah St

ANTED Situations

...IDDLE-AGED lady of refine-t and education would like a n as managing housekeeper for lower; would gladly care for en, no menial position consid-references exchanged Address Gazette

...DDLE-AGED lady, refined and ated, desires a position as com-for lady, no objection to travel, enial position considered; refer-exchanged Address H-81 Ga-

...TED—House cleaning. Phone 1329 Anna Reed, 329 W. Monu-

...D like care of children by day eek at my home. Address H-61 te.

...RIENCED laundress wants day or at home. 625 E St. Vrain

...TED—Position by competent an Address H-94 Gazette

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER 429 Hagerman Building

...NTED Miscellaneous

...est prices paid; also second-clothing and furniture bought. 3398

... PRINTING at right prices. ...s Printing Co., 115 E Bijou Main 1293.

...ES', gentlemen's left-off clothing ...ght and sold. Phone 264. 22 E. ano.

...TED—To buy seat on Colorado ...ngs Mining Stock exchange Ad-stating price, A-30, care Gazette.

...RLY couple will give storage tuning for upright piano. Phone

...TY razor blades sharpened. ...J. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

...pits cleaned, baggage hauled, job ...done. Phone Main 1004

...Y blades sharpened. Sun Drug and Fiedler's cigar store.

DRESSMAKING

...Y gowns and shirtwaists, satis-on guaranteed 23 Platte Phone 2186

...NTED To Rent Houses

...TED—Six-room house furnished, ...tly modern, walking distance, H-99, Gazette

...NTING & PAPERING

...TING, papering and calcimining; ...ars in the business in Colorado ... satisfaction guaranteed. A. T. Hall, 726 W. ano

...RIOR and interior painting, calcimining first-class material and references, estimates given. W. ...ter, 31 E Weber. Phone Red 173.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

SMALL cottage, cheap; has fine house keeping room, nice sleeping porch, water, range, toilet, shed. 336 E. Yampa.

4 ROOMS, modern; I will furnish light and heat, or will rent the whole house of 7 rooms at 25 S. Corona. Inquire at 431 S. Pikes Peak.

5 ROOMS, modern, ... home with laundry, sleeping porch and hot water heat, cheap for the winter 814 E. Monument

FOR RENT—Partly furnished 3-room cottage, modern except heat. 917 N. Custe.

FOR RENT—Furnished house in business center Inquire at Hadden Hall, 206 E Pikes Peak Ave, opp. postoffice.

ELEGANT 14-room dwelling, beautiful grounds, garage; would make fine rooming house. Call Main 3612J.

12-ROOM modern house furnished. $30 per month for the winter. Call 15 N Corona.

LARGE, clean, 3-room cottage cheap for winter. 1013 N. Wahsatch.

2-ROOM house, cheap Phone M. 844, or 233 N. Franklin

3-ROOM flat and cottage, parties wish to leave. 621 E. Boulder.

THREE rooms, rear cottage, furnished or unfurnished. 722 N. Weber.

SIX-ROOM cottage, two blocks from town. 46 W. Bijou St.

4-ROOM modern cottage for the winter or year 313 E Columbia.

SEVEN rooms, piano, close in, winter rates. 519 E. Platte.

SIX ROOMS, modern, south exposure. Apply at 1992 N. Tejon St.

NICE four-room bungalow with large sleeping porch. Phone Main 2310.

3 LARGE, room cottage, modern. 406 E Columbia St.

5-ROOM bungalow. 1213 N. Custer. Phone 3775W.

NEAT 3-rm. cottage, fur, light hkpg; 3 blks. High school, $8. Ph. 3429W.

12-ROOM furnished house. Phone 95-3R, or call 812 W Huerfano.

BOARD AND ROOMS

DOUGHTY RANCH, Husted, Colo.; 20 minutes from Colorado Springs on D. & R. G. and Santa Fe R. R.; excellent location, every convenience, bath (hot and cold), telephone, daily mail, good table, plenty fresh eggs and milk. Phone or write.

COFFEE OR MILK FREE, WITH 25c DINNER'S AT THE BIJOU ST. CAFETERIA.

CHICKEN dinner every Sunday at 12:30, $ 35, other meals $ .25. 219 N. Nevada. Phone 3479W.

ROOM and board, also room and sleeping porch, with southwest exposure. 320 N. Cascade. Phone Main 928.

EXCELLENT board and room for two persons; private home. Mrs. Reasoner, 412 E. Yampa. Phone M. 1167.

STEAM heated rooms, with board, close in, cheap. 231 E. Bijou St.

MISS WOMACK—Rooms with or without board. 432 N Nevada

MISS HORTON
428 North Weber street.

NICE warm rooms, excellent board if desired 315 N. Weber.

$6 PER WEEK, room and board, modern house 928 N. Weber.

WANTED—Tuberculars to board and room. 327 N. Tejon. Phone M. 3035J.

BOARD, rooms, sleeping porches Mrs. Hall, 501 N. Weber.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. G. W. PAULY

and wife, graduates of osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., under Dr A. T. Still. Osteopathy corrects the cause of diseases, and thereby prevents further disease Office, 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701. Res. 1532 N. Nevada. Phone Main 956.

We will show you to your satisfaction the cause of your trouble.

DR. AMELIA E SPARLING, graduate Kirksville, Mo. Acute and chronic diseases; 14 years' practice. Call or phone 418 E. St. Vrain.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate work under specialists Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE Several good, used cars, taken in on new models; all our used cars are overhauled, painted, and guaranteed. Come in and look them over. Salesrooms, 117 E Bijou St.
E. A. BEECHER.

FOR SALE—5-pass. touring car, just painted and in good condition. Strang Garage, 18 N. Nevada.

FOUND

AT ARMORY'S plant, bunch of keys. Call at Gazette office, identify, and pay for ad.

FOUND—Key on ring in alley west Santa Fe depot, call this office.

PERSONAL

GENTELMAN going to Kansas City call at 409 N Tejon, not later than Friday, Oct 31, 1913 Phone M. 1330.

A LADY going to St. Louis or vicinity, call Hyland 99W, Manitou.

PARTIES going to Hot Springs, Ark., communicate with 627-W Weber.

Auctions and Auctioneers

AUCTION Sale Thursday, Oct. 30 307 E. Huerfano; furniture of all kinds, at 1:30 p. m. C. A. Dibble, auctioneer.

EDUCATIONAL

FRENCH and Spanish conversational method, day and evening classes. 116 St. Vrain Court. Phone 4012J.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

$12.50

for a New 4-room apartment on car line, all on ground floor, with front and two back porches, cellar and barn, electric lights, gas; and full porcelain and nickel plumbing in bathroom cabinet, kitchen and builtin buffet in dining room 508 S El Paso.

15 W Rio Grande, 8 rooms, bath $16.00
708 S. Cascade, 5 rms, bath..... 12.00
32 W. Mill, 5 rms., bath..... 12.50
11 W Rio Grande, 4 rooms, lights 11.00
913 N. Cedar, neat cottage..... 8.00
703 S Cascade, 4 rooms..... 8.00
511 S Tenth, Oakview, 4 rooms 7.00
HAHN, 712 E Columbia. Ph. 3429W.

SIX ROOMS, nice, clean, modern except furnace, lights, gas, bath, well-arranged cellar, cement walks, barn, carriage room chicken house, large lot, cheap to desirable tenant; furnished or unfurnished, two blocks east court-house 211 S. Wahsatch.

SIX ROOMS, large screened porch; block west Acacia hotel; newly papered; fine condition. Inquire 6 Boulder Crescent.

SEVEN rooms modern, good condition, 1625 N. Corona, cheap to permanent tenant. Inquire L. H. Rouse. Main 783

2515 N. Nevada, 5-room modern cottage, with barn. Inquire at Kaufman's

FOR RENT—5-room house, fully modern, on car line, 2 sleeping porches, near college Call 3848W.

GLADSTONE Apartment, five rooms, basement, lighted, heated, strictly modern, $35.00. Phone 2244M.

8 ROOMS, modern, suitable for two families; terms reasonable. Phone Main 1298.

CRESCENT Apartment, five rooms, December 15th, heated, etc; janitor service. Phone M. 2244

5-ROOM house, modern ex. heat, close in; 228 Cheyenne Ave.; reasonable to right party. Main 1878, noon hour.

BEAUTIFUL 8-room house, north, cheap, will furnish if desired. Apply 118 E Platte.

4-ROOM house, 1 block from court house, $12.- Curl, Midland block. Be quick.

1631 S TEJON, new modern 6-room cottage, furnace; gas and coal ranges; cheap for winter.

TWO customers for 5-room modern house, close in. Curl, Midland block.

4 ROOMS, large brick barn, $6 per month. Inquire 1115 Washington Ave

4-ROOM house, 322 Victoria, cheap. Inquire 332 E. Fountain.

5 ROOMS, modern except heat 613 N. Cascade.

FOR RENT 5-room modern bungalow, $25 month. 718 N. Tejon St.

7-ROOM, modern; water heat; $30 cut to $18. Mullaney, Midland block.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

on Colorado Springs real estate and patented ranches in amounts consistent with the security offered. No delay, as loans are made in our office.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
115 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
In State Savings Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, diamonds, horses, cattle, or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. The Private Loan Bank, C W. Bohannon, Alex Koehler, Rooms, 3-4, 24 S. Tejon St. M. 1567.

SIX PER CENT MONEY

W. W. Williamson,
40-41 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on Colo. Springs real estate. Reasonable rates. Geo. Peyser, 124 S Tejon St.

$25 00 UP to loan on pianos, household goods, cattle, autos; lowest rates; no delays. See us. 21 Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 on improved farm land Phone Main 2861, or address C. F. Anderson, 315 N El Paso.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name, Smith, when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping, every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting Phone 100, SMITH'S STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.

STORAGE MILLEN, HE stores goods right. 107-111 S. Nevada.

CLAIRVOYANTS

MADAME LAYNE

for the benefit of humanity and thousands more good reasons, ask this most profound reader prophet to read your life. The Madam gives you never failing advice on health, life, marriage, speculation and lawsuits; reunites the separated, married or single. The Madam positively makes no charges unless you find her superior to any clairvoyant or palmist. Letters answered when accompanied by stamp. Madam Layne, 502½ Colo. Ave., Colorado City.

CLAIRVOYANT
HOME AGAIN

Madam Elloon, the leading clairvoyant of Colorado Springs, has returned and will be pleased to meet her many friends and clients. Located for the winter at 322 E. Fountain St., Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Sampson

Noted psychic; 12 years here. All work guar. Readings daily Spiritual meetings Sun., Thurs. eves., 8 sh'rp. 107 S. Tejon. Phone Main 2292

MRS. WHELAN, 802 Washington Ave., Colo City Spiritual meetings Sun. and Thurs. eves., 8 o'clock. Readings daily, 2 to 7 p m.

MRS. LEVINE, card reader; expert; reliable results 50c up 29 N Corona

Watch and Clock Repairing

WATCHES cleaned, 50c; mainspring, 50c; work guaranteed. We buy old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano Phone 841.

Wants

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

WINTER RATES Nice rooms single or en suite, with sleeping porch or for housekeeping; 3-room tent cottage, with sleeping porch, gas range electric lights. 611 N Cascade Phone 3284W

SPECIAL WINTER RATES Only two blocks north of Antlers fine rooms, sleeping porches, also 1 room cottage and garage 14 W Bijou Ph 3612J

STEAM heated light housekeeping rooms, lodging $2.00 per week and up. The Arlington next door to Alamo.

NEWLY furnished rooms, ... sleeping porch private family, winter rates 130 E Willamette

CHEAP for winter housekeeping front room, large clean and comfortable, modern. 1013 N Wahsatch.

FOR RENT—Two south rooms all modern conv., steam heated 312 N Tejon St.

3 OR 4-room flat, downstairs, completely furnished, modern except heat 110 N. Wahsatch.

THE HALCYON—320 N. Tejon steam heated, running hot and cold water in every room Rated $2 to $5 per week

3—OR 4 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, lights and bath, close in. 550 E Bijou

2 LARGE, pleasant rooms, furnished for housekeeping; use of bath 115 E Willamette.

2 OR 4 rooms for light housekeeping, strictly modern; also sleeping rooms; make winter rates. 509 S Weber

1 FRONT bedroom, furnished, sleeping porch, private home. Apply 532 W Bijou.

LARGE, pleasant sitting room with connecting bedroom, large closet 115 E. Willamette.

ELEGANT, large, warm rooms fine, private residence, refined people 6 Boulder Crescent.

ROOM to lady or couple, modern house, very reasonable. 1408 Colo. Ave

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms downstairs, bath; $10 month. 510 E. Kiowa.

2 OR 3 housekeeping rooms, unfurn or partly furn., modern. 416 E. Boulder

ONE bedroom, furnished. Call 16 N Corona Phone 3764W.

4 ROOMS, modern except heat, furnished or unfurnished. 408 E. Bijou.

NICE housekeeping rooms in modern house, very cheap. 426 E. Platte.

AN APT. of three furnished rooms for housekeeping. 630 N. Wahsatch

See the steam heated rooms, $1.50 up, per week. 318 N. Tejon Ph M. 2364.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms
323 E Pikes Peak Ave

ROOM, with private bath, very reasonable. 632 N. Nevada. Phone 1892.

4 ROOMS for housekeeping modern, heat furnished. 1505 N Corona, $16

NICELY furnished rooms. $2 to $4 per week 6 E. Willamette.

FURNISHED room for young lady. 316 E. Kiowa St.

2 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, modern. 215 N Cascade.

2 MODERN housekeeping rooms, close in 315 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

2 OR 4-room furnished housekeeping flat, modern, near college Ph. 2196.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—Business in this city, strictly cash trade and large profits, long lease on very reasonable terms, price $2,400, worth $3,500, price is made for quick turn, business old established and always pays well, no trade. Address H-101, Gazette

FOR SALE—On account of poor health, will sell half interest in my business to right party. If you want a business, this is worth looking up G L Bradley, Overland Billiard and Bowling Parlors, 8 and 10 N Nevada.

FOR SALE—One of the best paying cash businesses in the city, would make fine business for partners; profits about $5,000 last year, $4,500 cash balance on time, price $6,000 Fixtures invoice $7,500. P. O. Box 718.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing nice business, sacrifice for cash. 124 S Nevada.

CHIROPRACTIC

E. F. CAPSHAW, the Pioneer Chiropractor, Suites 211 and 212 Bennett Bldg.; phone Main 1221; res. phone, Main 3479J. Office hours 10-12 and 2-6. Other hours by appointment.

COULTRUP & COULTRUP, CHIROPRACTORS 48 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Telephone Main 898

HORSES AND VEHICLES

HORSES and Shetland ponies for cattle stock pastured ... in the shock for sale. Wrights Ranch, Geo Arlen.

2 SMALL young horses, buggy and harness, $80.00, one large work horse, $60.00 510 Colo Ave Colo City

LARGE team, not sold, also wagon nearly new; harness for sale, $280.00. Cucharas Corral. See McCarthy.

FOR SALE—Good piano, surrey, harness and wagon 32 N Tejon

HEAVY teams, wagon and harness for sale. Phone 2994

For Sale or Exchange

SALE OR EXCHANGE

We have a party who has a 20-acre tract on Orchard Mesa, 10 acres of fine apple and peach orchard, 10 acres fine alfalfa land, full water right, worth $2,000; paid for in full; party lives here and wants to exchange for mdse., dry land, Colorado Springs, or Colo City property; this is a bargain; there is a rate of $11.00 round-trip Grand Junction the 28th of this month

E. H. WITHERELL & CO.
315-316 Mining Exchange.

Wants

FOR SALE Real Estate

ONLY $1400

For this good Nevada Avenue cottage; west front with excellent view of the mountains; five large rooms and bath; furnace; electric lights; bath; in fine condition, located only nine blocks from the business center of town; owner must sell at once so has cut price to $1,400.00; easy terms if desired

WILLIS SPACKMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
GAZETTE. PHONES 350-351

I HAVE CALLS
FOR
DAIRY AND STOCK RANCHES
near to Colorado Springs. What have you to offer? Bargain?

JOHN LENNOX
Agricultural Lands and Investments.
228 N Tejon St

WANTED--LOAN

$24,000 on 17,000 acres, good land, in El Paso county, improved, 1,000 acres under ditch, will pay 7 per cent interest semiannually Call

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
314-315 Burns Building
Colorado Springs, Colo

FOR SALE, CITY PROPERTY

We have two north side residence properties, one 600 block, one 1300 block, they can be bought at a great sacrifice, conditions are such that they must be sold quick

E. H. WITHERELL & CO.
Mining Exchange Bldg., Suite 315-316

FORTY ACRES on county road 12 miles north, new log house barn, poultry house and cave cellar all rustic stone, 1½ miles to station, store and school; this is an ideal place beautifully wooded with pine and spruce; some time on part if desired but no trades; price $1,000. Address H-100, Gazette.

FOR SALE—By owner, new five-room semi-bungalow, modern except heat, two full lots, extra fine chicken house and runs; beautifully located on east side near Columbia school, convenient to Institute or Boulder St car lines; owner in house. Write H-70, Gazette.

FOR SALE—New six-room house, north end; hot water heat; up-to-date plumbing McCarthy & Crandall Plumbing and Htg. Co., 12 N. Tejon. Phone 1214

SMALL equity in modern 5-room bungalow, northeast, for anything, must sell at once H-98, Gazette

FOR SALE—160 acres, 17 miles east, $880; terms Address H-78, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Corner acre, 220 ft frontage on Cheyenne Blvd H-79, Gazette

NEW 5-room bungalow, everything the best. Owner 414 S. Tejon St.

6-ROOM modern house, $2,000 For information call 214 Cheyenne Ave.

TO TRADE

WILL TRADE a good horse for a good 12-gauge pump gun 319 E Platte.

WANTED To Rent Rooms

WANTED—By Nov. 1st, one unfurnished room; must be modern, close in and reasonable, renters permanent H-95, Gazette

PIANO TUNING

PIANO TUNING that is guaranteed Vernon G. Clark. Phone 3544J, or leave orders at Willis' Music store 123 E Pikes Peak

POULTRY SUNDRIES

FOR SALE Pekin ducks and drakes and Pencil I R drakes Phone Black 1944

FRESH eggs spring chickens or hens, delivered alive or dressed. Phone 2412 933 N Spruce

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machine for sale or rent. 307 S. Tejon Phone Main 2117J

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

ONE four-room apt steam heat, close in Call 16 N Corona Phone 3769W

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

GOOD square piano, splendid bargain $20 Hilbrand's 127 N Tejon

FOR RENT OFFICES

FOR RENT—Office rooms single or en suite Gazette Building Apply Gazette Business Office

FOR RENT—Furnished office room, Gazette Bldg Apply Gazette Business Office

FOR SALE FURNITURE

FURNITURE of 7-room house gas range kitchen cabinet, refrigerator, bookcases, rugs, beds, etc Phone Main 1298

OWNER leaving city slaughtering prices on furniture selling by piece 11 West View Place

FINE square piano fine tone cost $600.00 new price $150.00 small payment down Call 129½ E Bijou St

GOOD instantaneous heater and bath tub for sale, good as new. M. 2720

COLE'S Hot Blast and furniture cheap also large base burner 533 E Kiowa

$2 TO $5 saved on each linoleum rug 131 E Pikes Peak.

FURNITURE for sale, upstairs 117 E Fontanero street.

SEE MILLEN'S NEW warehouse before storing. 107-109-111 S Nevada.

Wants

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

SHEEP FOR SALE ... Address H ...

Mission Kalsomine ... Deluxe ... these machines ... and we will exchange them for cash ... Gazette Bldg

SINGER sewing machines second hand $10 $20 and $30 new machines sold on payments of $2.50 per mo Call 215 N Tejon street

MUSIC SALE ... $300 concert grand upright pianos best make fine fancy mahogany case ... quick sale $175 cash Apply DeGraff

FOR SALE Large heater stove $5.00 oil tank stoves ... $2.00 ... case The Regis Grocery Co Phone Main 1661.

FOR SALE, Nice comforts by ladies of Second Congregational Church also accept books 10c 812 S Tejon Ph Main 3189J

NEW $60 Drophead Standard Sewing machine, this week, $35 cash P O Drawer 58

SPECIAL PRICE SALE on motorcycle tires and bicycle tires Stratton Motor Co shop rear Gazette Bldg

NEADERHOUSER'S cash shop, 7 S. Cascade, wheels chairs Colonial bicycles, tires cheap.

FIVE sacks kindling, $1 8 sacks, $1.50, 11 sacks $2, grate wood, $2.50 per load Phone 2141

FOR SALE—Good second-hand hot water heating plant Call Hyland 78 Mt Calmie, Manitou

WEATHERED oak buffet and Oriole baby cart, practically new Call Main 2832J

GENTLEMAN going to Kansas City call at 409 N Tejon, not later than Friday, Oct 31, 1913. Phone M 1330

BABY carriage English style, new, $6.50 Phone Main 1298

SOIL from cellar excavation can be had for hauling. 2020 Lincoln Ave

FOR SALE—4-room modern house to be moved off lot H-96 Gazette.

FOR SALE—A good heating stove cheap 1011 N Wahsatch

COTTAGE or suite housekeeping rms, sleeping rooms 420 E. Pikes Peak

LADY going to Eastern Nebraska, call at 107 S Nevada.

ROLL-TOP desk, also dress coat, worn once H-91, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Almost new office desk, cheap Call 1215 N Nevada Ave

FOR SALE—Sewing machine, $8; also one rug 1132 N. Institute.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand lumber 22 Ind. Bldg. Ph 469.

SECOND-HAND gas range, cheap for cash 102 N. Tejon St

PHYSICAL CULTURE

BODY massage $1.00, shower bath, 15c, boxing and wrestling taught. Moyer's Gymnasium.

LOST

LOST—On High Drive, between Capt Jack's and Colo Springs black leather pocketbook, containing crystalline rosary beads. Reward at this

LOST—On Pikes Peak Ave, in front of Woodman hall, one envelope containing naturalization papers of Phillip Mamatas Return to Gazette office and receive reward

BLACK leather combination bill and coin purse containing $15, also credit slip on Glaskin Bros bill head. Reward Gazette

LOST—Sat morning between Wandel-Lowes warehouse and C & S station a red, black and yellow lap robe. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—In C S or Manitou, lady's large gold locket set with pearls, monogram A V W Reward office of Acacia hotel

LOST—A Waterman fountain pen without cap, between E Willamette and High school Reward if returned to Gazette office

LOST Motorcycle pedal crank on Pikes Peak highway between town and four miles post Reward Return to Gazette

ONE black and white milk cow right horn on the right side broken Reward if returned to Dr Moskal Pastor Phone M 7[illegible]

LOST Purple silk umbrella with black handle Reward Antlers hotel office or Gazette.

LOST ... fresh in three weeks liberal reward Return to Frank Wattenbarger 601 N Nevada

LOST String gold beads on south Weber or East Huerfano Reward, Gazette

LOST Tan brown kid glove, in Princess theater Monday evening Reward at Gazette

LOST A lady's ... purse marked Colorado Springs ... containing $10 ... Reward at Gazette

2 WHITE aigrettes between 500 blk N Nevada and North park Reward Gazette

LOST In Y M C A Saturday morning ... gold watch, H F on case Reward Gazette

LOST ... Thursday night ... Reward ... office

LOST ... night of Weber and Bijou ... Friday night a flask and a ... Reward Gazette

SMALL black pocketbook containing five dollars and fifty-six cents Reward Gazette

LOST Thursday afternoon on Tejon street car boy's reefer coat and cap. Reward Gazette.

Wants

LOST

GOLD ... pocketbook ... $5 ... Reward Pikes Peak

STRAY ... about $5 in change ... Reward at ...

LOST ... Saturday evening, Reward

BOY'S ... coat ... Reward

A BILL ... Return ... Reward

SMALL ... monogram ... Reward Gazette

GOLD ... set with garnet ... Reward Gazette

LOST ... between Pikes Peak. Return to this office

PAIR gold eye glasses in Bergen case, Reward Gazette

LOST—Gearing for auto speedometer. Return to Gazette

SMALL silver mesh purse Monday night Reward at Gazette

LOST—Child's kid glove on Pikes Peak Ave Return same to Gazette office.

PAUL E WIRT fountain pen, No 4. Reward, Gazette

LOST—License tag No 198 Reward this office

LOST—Baby's pink shoe Please return Gazette.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Symmonds Square Deal Gold Mining & Milling Company will be held at the office of the Company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 29th day of November, 1913, at 2 P. M of said day, for the purpose of electing a board of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W B SYMMONDS, President.
M T SYMMONDS Secretary

GETTING LINE ON MR. WAHAPE

From the Louisville Times.

"Is Mr Wahape there?" inquired a gentle feminine voice over the telephone, asking for a widely known man employed by a big corporation to perform certain duties which make him practically his own boss.

"No, he never is here in the afternoons," answered the man at the telephone.

"When would be the best time to find him in?" was the further inquiry

"Almost any morning," was the reply.

"What time does he usually come in?"

"Almost any time between 7 30 o'clock and noon."

"Is he usually on time?" she asked, the question being followed by a tiny titter

"Sometimes he is and sometimes he isn't," was the response

And now both of them are wondering which had the best of it

Wood is cut thin enough to be used as a substitute for wall paper by a recently patented process.

ARTHUR A M'LEAN

Dismissal ... deserted by John A Hennessy confident ... Governor Stitzel ... when the ... windbagged on canal and highway job.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Forecast: Colorado—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer in east portion.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	25
Temperature at 12 m.	28
Temperature at 6 p. m.	26
Maximum temperature	29
Minimum temperature	25
Mean temperature	27
Max. bar. pres., inches	24.28
Min. bar. pres. inches	24.16
Mean vel. of wind per hour	16
Max. vel. of wind per hour	41
Relative humidity at noon	59
Dew point at noon	17
Precipitation in inches	0

CITY BRIEFS

ALDEN, furrier. Phone Main 834. Adv.

NOB HILL LODGE—Miss Standish's Private Sanatorium, 319 N. Logan Ave. Telephone Main 2835. Adv.

JACOB SHAFER and JIM COOK, local restaurant men, have leased the French Cafe and Dutch Room, 304 Union avenue, Pueblo, and will be open Oct. 29. Private dining rooms. 111 C. street entrance, open day and night. Will be pleased to see our Colorado Springs friends. Adv.

IMPROVING — The condition of Jesse Crosley, the ranchman who was injured Monday night in a runaway, is reported to be much improved. While the man has not fully regained consciousness, his ultimate recovery is expected. Mrs. Crosley was not seriously injured.

The Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity of the School of Law of Denver University, has taken a suite of rooms at the Auditorium hotel, Denver, to be used as headquarters for the fraternity. In taking rooms and establishing headquarters, the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity is following the lead of the best law fraternities in the east. Several individual members of the fraternity have taken private rooms at the Auditorium hotel while the fraternity as a body will use the suite of rooms as club rooms. Their reception of new members and annual banquet was held in the Pompeiian room of the hotel last Wednesday. Adv.

News of the Courts

Five foreign laborers who arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday morning, were taken into custody by the police for investigation. They will probably be charged with vagrancy.

The trial of Albert Sanders and F. Evavens, charged with cruelty to animals, will be held in Justice Hunnington's court this afternoon, it having been postponed from yesterday. The men are alleged to have seen a horse they were driving fall over a 200-foot embankment and to have made no attempt to learn the animal's condition.

John Jerome of Husted and Carl Swanson of this city, were fined $10 in police court yesterday for drunkenness. Fines were suspended.

COL. ROOSEVELT INSPECTS BRAZILIAN INDUSTRIES

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Oct. 28.—Col. Roosevelt spent several hours this morning in inspecting industries of various kinds. He paid a visit to the works of the Anglo-Brazilian Iron company, of which his son Kermit is an official, and displayed much interest in an iron bridge which was constructed under his son's supervision.

NEW CATTLE RECORD AT ST. LOUIS YARDS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—A new record in native cattle receipts was established at the St. Louis national stock yards today when 11,106 head arrived. This includes only shipments north of the quarantine line.

FIRST BUTTER ARRIVES FROM SIBERIA OR ARGENTINA

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The first butter ever received in the local market from Siberia or Argentina made its appearance today—750 pounds from Siberia and 56 pounds from the Argentine. The importation, with a chance of profit, was made possible by the new tariff law, it is said.

RIGHT OF CONDUCTOR TO EVICT TRAMP BEING TRIED

LANCASTER, Wis., Oct. 28.—The right of a conductor to put a tramp off a moving train will be tested in the courts here. The Order of Railway Conductors is financing the defense of Harry French, a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy conductor, charged with the murder of Edward Murphy, a tramp. It is alleged that French kicked Murphy from a moving train and that Murphy fell beneath the wheels and was killed.